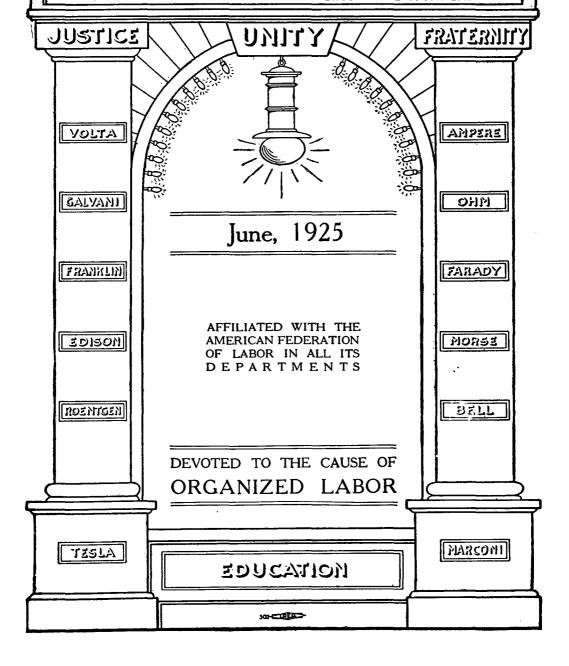
# THE JOURNAL OF CTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



# PITCH YOUR TENT

**PUGET SOUND** August 17th, 1925



**IGGEST** OTHERHOOD

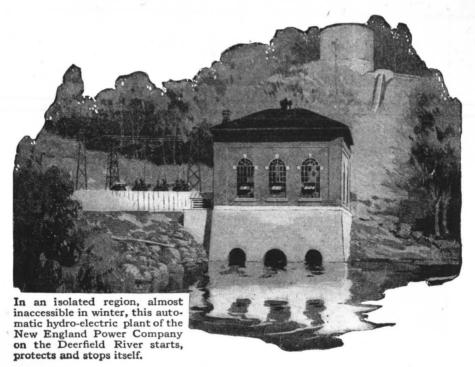
ONVENTION

The Locals on the Coast will play the host and guarantee you a wonderful time, a wonderful climate, and every wish anticipated.

In the July Worker will be full railroad and hotel information.

Any suggestions will be gladly received by the Convention Committee.

INFORMATION BUREAU, P. O. BOX 434, SEATTLE, WASH.



# These power plants almost think



Whether electric power is generated from water, coal or oil, there is automatic equipment that will do everything but think. General Electric Company has led in the development of this equipment and the experience of its engineers is at the service of everybody who wants to develop electric power.

Each Saturday afternoon, the demand for electric current diminishes. Immediately this plant, at the head of the stream, shuts down, and a storage reservoir begins to fill with water. On Monday morning, the plant starts itself and sends water down to all the others.

No human touch. Just G-E automatic control.

# GENERAL ELECTRIC

#### OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE

# INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

G. M. BUGNIAZET, Editor, Machinists' Building, Washington, D. C.

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#### THE JOURNAL OF

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE, 1925

NO. 7

### MENTIONING THAT RAINY DAY

Optimism is one of the crowning virtues as well as one of the most damning habits of human beings—workers not excepted. We just somehow could not get along without the stamina to keep on going in the face of disappointment, hardship and defeat, but we could get along so much faster and better if we would be a little less visionary, a little less enthusiastic, a little less reluctant about calling a spade a spade, and a little more eager to face loathsome truths and stubborn facts.

Here it is early summer. Though that gorgeous mirage of prosperity painted so extravagantly by politicians and bankers, has not materialized into reality as they promised, still business is not so bad. Building construction, especially outside of New York City, exceeds that of 1924. Just look over this score:

#### VALUATION OF PERMITS IN TWENTY

	1st 4 months.	1st 4 months,
City	1925	1924
New York	\$315,333,426	\$421,725,958
Chicago	122,276,701	93,018,025
Los Angeles		59,746,264
Sen Francisco	. 18,508,806	16,780,185
Atlanta		5,256.286
Indianapolis		8,431,869
New Orleans		5,272,575
Baltimore		17,659,260
Boston		19,570,592
Detroit		56,213.475
Minneapolis		7,458,305
Kansas City		7,314,900
St. Louis		11,191,942
Buffalo		8,863,000
Cleveland		19,485,865
Philadelphic		50,519,230
Pittsburgh		11,376,478
Dallas		10,110,012
Seattle		10,040,430
Milwaukee	. 11,380,723	13,217,441
Total	\$804,236,605	\$853,252,092

#### Business Is Fair

Building construction is always an index of general industrial conditions, so financial reporters tell us, though several steel mills have shut down. The fact is, business is not so good as Gary says it is, or so bad as the opponent of the established order paints it. It is fair. Wages show a slightly upward trend. Employers, except in a few places where they are being nagged by open-shop bankers, seem to recognize the justice of or-

ganized labor's claims that prosperity rests solidly on high wage levels.

We are muddling along, not wholly recovered from the great war orgy, not yet back where we were in 1920.

Now those workers who live only for today, will not welcome our proposal to look ahead a bit. Here we are concerned with questions,

1. "When is the big break in this mild prosperity going to come?"

2. "Just when is the mercury of industry going to start descending to the cold levels of depression or even to the zero hour of panic?"

#### Panics Are Inevitable

It will descend again, and soon. This is not a guess, but a prediction based on past experience.

In the last 110 years of the nation's history, business has experienced 15 major crises. On the opposite page, we have roughly charted these eras of depression. We want you to notice (1) their frequency; (2) their regular rhythm after 1903, and the short intervals between them. Would there have been another panic in 1916 or 1917, if war had not absorbed our surplus production?

At any rate, in spite of old Professional Optimist Gary, and Doctor Herbert Hoover, we are headed straight for another panic.

And workers do not have to be told what that means. They pay the blood price. Then comes unemployment; then poverty, sickness, breadlines, and despondency.

The National Bureau of Economic Research made a study of the actual cost to workers in dollars and cents of the last depression. They found some startling things. They found that where an average yearly wage was \$1,544 in an average year, it was only \$1,112 in the year of depression, a loss of \$432.00, or nearly 20 per cent. This loss was not so much due to lowered hourly scales of wages, as to fewer hours worked—in short to unemployment,

#### Hazards Paid by Workers

It is useless to describe the hazards of unemployment, or to unduly emphasize its attendant horrors.

## WHEN? - 1927? Chart of Recurring Cycles of Depression in Nation's History Which Might Be Entitled "How the Workers Pay"

normal Line of Business Activity 1812 1818 1837 Despondency 10 years Interval Mormal Line of Business Activity 1873 Despondency 16 years Interval 11 years' Interval Line of Business

There is no use to linger over this all toofamiliar-picture, and there is no use to raise these ugly questions at all, unless we can do something about it. Is there anything which can be done, or must we, as workers, look on, just like victims witnessing their own execution?

There are lots of solutions proposed to meet these recurring cycles of depression. The very fact that it has been discovered that the cycles recur with a certain certitude and rhythm, has helped a great deal. The Federal Reserve Banking system was an attempt to soften the swing of the financial juggernaut, but, now Senator Shipstead, and others, maintain that the Federal Reserve System has been manipulated to help the rich through panics and to hurt the poor. There is little doubt that the Federal Reserve Board was responsible for the farmer panic of 1920-1921.

#### Many Solutions Offered

Here are some solutions offered:

- 1. Revision of the Federal Reserve System.
- 2. Stabilization of the Dollar.
- 3. Unemployment Insurance.

4. Regulation of Production to meet needs, rather than to make money merely.

5. A shorter work week.

These, of course—if they are solutions—are solutions that will not come today, or tomorrow, but ultimately.

What workers are interested in now, is this question, "What can we do in June, 1925, to soften the blow that is going to fall in June, 1927, or soon thereafter?"

#### Workers Can Help Themselves

Luckily there are two things which can be done: Save, and organize.

Everyone can build himself some financial margin against that inevitable rainy day. This may not seem fair, and isn't, but it is wise and expedient. It is just good horse sense.

Finally, every union man, and every local union can work for 100 per cent organization of the men in his craft. This is his greatest protection. Strong union organization is about the only immediate protection against unfair slashes in wages, and the industrial orphan's lot, when depression comes. The old, old saying, "In union there is strength," is in no other case so true.

### A. F. OF L. TAKES NEW STEPS TOWARD MAKING WORKER EDUCATION PERMANENT PART OF NATIONAL LABOR POLICY

The American Federation of Labor is taking steps to make worker's education a permanent part of its program. A new system of representation, by which the executive council of the Federation will name three members to the controlling board of the Workers' Education Bureau was worked out at the Fourth Annual Convention, of the Bureau, which recently closed in Philadelphia.

#### Personnel of Bureau Named

In the past the 11 members of the executive committee which administers the Bureau were chosen from the general body of the delegates, most of whom are from local unions or labor colleges or study classes. The new system went into effect at this convention and call for group representation as follows:

Three were elected by the convention from the ranks of the delegates of the international unions. They were Thomas Kennedy, secretary, United Mine Workers' Union; Fannia M. Cohn, vice president, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Thomas Burk, secretary, Plumbers' International Union.

Two were selected by the convention from the ranks of the labor college and study class delegates. They were John Van Vaerenwyck, of the Boston Trade Union College, and David Saposs, of Brookwood College.

One is from the State federations, city central bodies and local unions' delegates. He is John Brophy, who is president District No. 2, United Mine Workers.

James H. Maurer, reelected president of the Bureau, and Spencer Miller, jr., reelected secretary, were chosen as formerly from the general body of delegates. They are, ex officio, members of the executive committee.

#### Great Progress Announced

Thirty thousand workers participated in study classes fostered by the Bureau in the last year says the report of the retiring executive committee; 300,000 workers were reached through lectures. Tens of thousands of leaflets and pamphlets were sold and distributed. Two field men on the payroll of the Bureau organized classes in Ohio and Boston, but most of the work was carried on through affiliated local movements. Of this a good illustration is given by the Philadelphia Labor College, with 14 classes in trade unions and the Labor Chautauquas of District No. 2, United Mine Workers, under direction of Paul Fuller.



NEVER RAINS, BUT IT POURS

#### SECRETARY BUGNIAZET ANNOUNCES SPECIAL PLANS FOR NORTHEAST DELEGATES TO BIG SEATTLE CONVENTION

All delegates representing Local Unions northeast of Washington, including all New England points, who desire to proceed to the Convention City on the Chicago Special and want to go to Chicago via Washington, if they will get in touch with me I will make arrangements with the B. & O. R. R.

If there is a sufficient number, the B. & O. will have special cars leave New York August 9 at 1:03 A. M., and I will see that a representative of the B. & O. is there to see that all delegates are properly accommodated and get their reservations. Delegates may board their cars on August 8 at 10 P. M.

#### Special Entertainment at Capital

If there are sufficient cars, a special section will be sent through to Washington, if not a section, the cars will be attached to a regular train. This train will be due in Washington at 8 A. M., August 9; the delegates and their friends will then have breakfast at the Union Station, leaving their baggage in their cars; the cars will be placed on a siding and a porter kept in charge of the cars to see that no one touches their baggage; after breakfast, we will have cars meet them to take them to

the International Office for a visit; then go over the city on a sight-seeing trip, visiting Arlington, and bringing them back to Washington in time for lunch at 1:30.

At 2:30 P. M. they will be placed in automobiles again and taken to the depot and sent out on the Special at 3 P. M., for Chicago, arriving in Chicago at 9 A. M., August 10, and will have the rest of the day to spend in Chicago, as the Special does not leave until 5:30 P. M., August 10.

These arrangements are being made so as to make the long trip to the Convention City as pleasant as possible for all delegates.

#### Send for Reservations

Railroad fare from New England points will be the same going to Chicago via New York; in purchasing your ticket, he sure to buy the ticket to New York and from New York to Chicago via the B. & O. Ry. Advise this office in time so reservations for berths can be made by me with the B. & O. management.

C. D. Keaveney, Box 248, Lynn, Mass., will take care of all details for delegates who get in touch with him.

G. M. BUGNIAZET,
International Secretary.

#### DETROIT LOCAL'S FINE CAR IS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO CHICAGO, AC-CORDING TO LATEST AND AUTHORITATIVE ANNOUNCEMENT OF BROTHER FROST

The car offered to the membership at large by Local Union No. 17, Detroit, went to Local Union No. 9, Chicago, which held number 33. Local Union 17, through Financial Secretary William P. Frost, an-

nounced that "we desire at this time in behalf of Brother Frazer to extend our thanks to all those who have aided in this worthy cause."

#### COAL COOPERATIVE MAY SERVE MIDDLE WEST

Cooperative coal for Chicagoans and for farmers in seven neighboring States is the ambitious but practical plan of C. F. Lowrie, manager of the Farmer-Labor Exchange, 179 W. Washington St. Not only will the black diamonds be cooperative and 100 per cent union, but the Exchange will have the jump on all its competitors by effecting a saving of at least 67 cents on every ton.

This is because Lowrie will buy from the Cleveland, Ohio, Cooperative Coal Co., which has saved Clevelanders \$300,000 and can save even more for Packer Town. The Cleveland co-op., organized by the All American Cooperative Commission, is negotiating

with the Farmer-Labor Exchange now for the coming season.

The Farmer-Labor Exchange has experienced a remarkable growth in the past year, being lodged now in its own warehouse, besides having space in four others. Idaho honey, selling at \$2.63 for a 5-pound pail in private stores, was retailed by Lowrie directly to Chicago unionists for \$1, but the producers nevertheless got the highest price ever offered them. Eggs are sold at 5 cents under regular quotations. Minnesota potatoes sold at 60 cents a bushel under market prices, although growers received better than going prices.

#### OPEN SHOP LEADER WANTS TO ACCEPT UNION SHOP PRINCIPLES WITHOUT UNIONS. FRANKEST STATEMENT YET PUBLISHED

Undermining union organiza-

tion by conceding high wages,

short hours, and overtime pay,

won by union labor, to all em-

ployees, but denying workers the

right of collective bargaining

through representatives of their

own choosing—this is the strat-

egy announced by open-shoppers.

An article which should be read

by every electrical worker.

AUL ELIEL, open-shop leader, spoke recently in Oklahoma City at a conference of the American Plan Open Shop Association.

In brief, Mr. Eliel solemnly warned his employers, the big contractors, against a cut in wages. But the most significant fact in this highly significant performance is that Mr. Eliel indorsed all the aims and objectives of union labor. He underwrites the justice of organized labor's claims, but he wants to leave control of men in the hands of the employers. He hates workercontrol and industrial democracy. Even

so, this frank confession of Mr. Eliel may be accepted as a triumph for organized labor.

What men have won through their own organizations, they are not going to give up because Mr. Eliel, the American Plan Open Shop Association, and the big employers want them to.

Electrical Workers and other unions reply to Mr. Eliel, "If we have • won the objectives you

endorse by our own efforts and by our own efforts alone, in the face of your hostility, how long do you think they would last, if we allowed you to smash our organization."

Let Mr. Eliel himself speak:

#### Frankly Indorses Union Aims

"It is our contention, however, that permanent success for the open-shop means complete and unequivocal acceptance of those things that stand out as of importance in the minds of all laboring men, whether organized or not."

Mr. Eliel defines these things thus:

"It may be desirable, therefore, to consider for just a moment the more important of the fundamental labor union principles and devices. The collateral devices that have been worked out as stones in the arch of which the desire for advancement is the keystone may be stated as:

- "1. The standard wage rate.
- "2. The normal day.
- "3. The entrance to the trade including "a. Apprenticeship and its limitations.
  - "b. Progressivism within the trade.
  - "c. The exclusion of women.

"4. The restriction of women.

"5. Sanitation and safety."

Now hear Mr. Eliel endorse organized labor's aims. "Nor in principle" he says, "can we object to many of the devices for obtaining this end," i. e. a state of society in which no section of the country is pushed into parasitism or degeneration.

The one fault Mr. Eliel finds with organized labor is that it limits output by protecting incompetents.

#### U. S. Finds Union Skill High

Mr. Eliel ignores the findings of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, on this very question. The following is a statement by Ethelbert Stewart, U. S. Commission of Labor Statistics, as a result of a study of labor productivity and efficiency:

"Unionism appears to have had very little influence in a given trade in a given locality

so far as bricklaying is concerned. For instance, eight of the establishments covered in Atlanta used union labor only. The average rate per hour was \$1.20. The average productivity on these eight jobs was 243.9 brick per hour, with a money cost of \$5.50 per thousand brick in the wall. There were nine non-union jobs with an average of 97 cents per hour, a productivity of 142.9 brick per hour per man, and a labor cost of \$6.90 per thousand brick in the wall. There were 6 mixed groups-that is to say, both union and non-union men on the same job-at an average hourly rate of \$1.05 per man, a productivity of 169.4 brick per man per hour, and a labor cost of \$6.44 per thousand brick in the wall."

The real issue involved between organized labor and open shop advocates is the very old issue of democracy and tyranny. Organized labor wants workers to have control over their own economic lives; open shoppers want to resign that control with all that surrender entails—long hours, suppression, master-servant relationship, low wages—to careless employers.

The answer to Mr. Eliel, of course, is organization and more organization.

Keep the Worker on file. Consult it for data on wage, organization, and other economic questions.

# WHEELER DEFENSE COMMITTEE HITS BACK HARD AS U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AGAIN FIGHTS SENATOR

The U. S. Department of Justice still under the dominance of the Daugherty interests, has selected William E. Leahy, a criminal lawyer, as special attorney to conduct its case against Burton K. Wheeler. At the same time friends of the Montana Senator, cleared at Great Falls, two months ago, began raising funds to aid Wheeler in defending himself against this second attack.

Norman Hapgood, former minister to Denmark, as chairman of the committee, has this to say about the case in an open letter to the American people:

#### Disgrace to Free People

"Dear Fellow Citizen:

"The behavior of the Department of Justice towards Senator Wheeler is a disgrace to any free people.

"For more than a year the Department has made of the forms of law to hound and harry the junior Senator from Montana—'to destroy or blackmail him,' Senator Swanson declared on the floor of the Senate. It has done this (to quote the words of Senator Walsh to the jury) 'without evidence upon which you would convict a street walker or a jail breaker.'

"Testimony before the Borah Committee (whose report wholly exonerated Senator Wheeler) showed that Attorney General Daugherty set out to 'get' Wheeler. Daugherty's plans of revenge have been carried forward under his successors. Already, it is reported, \$100,000 of public money has been expended. Proceedings before grand juries have been so conducted as utterly to destroy public confidence in their findings. Trickery and perjury have been resorted to in court.

"Yet it took a Montana Jury, acting under instructions of an Idaho judge, but ten min-

utes and a single ballot to render a verdict of acquittal.

"What next? Having failed in the West, the 'Ohio Gang'—whose influence still infects the National Capital and the Department of Justice—are conspiring to 'get' the young Western Senator in the East. They have the stage set to try him for 'conspiracy' in Washington, the stronghold of his political and personal enemies.

"Here is where the Wheeler Defense Committee comes in. The Committee is an emergency organization with a triple purpose:

"First: To reduce as far as possible the financial strain imposed upon Senator Wheeler by the attacks which resulted from the discharge of his public duty.

"Second: To oppose the overthrow of the fundamental principle, established by our forefathers, which prohibits the dragging of citizens from their homes to be tried in distant courts amidst hostile influences.

"Third: To protest against the use of the executive departments of the Government for personal or party revenge.

"We appeal to men and women of the East—we appeal to men and women of the West—to put a firm American foot down on the insidiously dangerous beginnings here pointed out.

"Help us with your generous contributions, backed up by your active good-will, to accomplish our triple purpose. The legitimate and necessary expenses (while small compared with the Department's expenditures) win run well up into the thousands. Accounts will be properly audited.

"Lend a hand—and let it not be an empty

"WHEELER DEFENSE COMMITTEE,

(Signed)

"Norman Hapgood, "Chairman."

#### GRAPE GROWERS' CO-OP 99 PER CENT SUCCESSFUL

Grape growers of the happy vale of Yakima, out in Washington, are ardent disciples of producers' cooperation from this day on. You wouldn't blame them, after looking over their accounts for the present season. Just think of a producer getting 90 per cent of the price paid for his product! How the ordinary unorganized farmer, fleeced out of 50 to 75 per cent of the return on his crop through unscrupulous middlemen, must envy the Yakima Valley grape growers, who spent but \$5,700 to market a crop valued at \$46,000. The balance went right into the bank accounts of the members of the Grape Growers' Union, with headquarters at Grandview.

Ninety-nine per cent of the season's output was marketed without loss, due to high-grade cooperative methods in packing and shipping.

The rest of the story is just as thrilling—for the grape growers. Within 30 days after they had shipped their fruit, 75 per cent of the money was in their hands and final settlement was made in 60 days. Intelligent marketing is responsible, for the Yakima grapes went on sale just after the shipping season for Missouri and Arkansas grapes, and just before the Michigan growers offered their crops. Thus there was no "dumping" and no sacrifice through unscientific marketing.

#### POWER FIGHT SHIFTS SCENE TO MARYLAND WHERE TWO RIVAL CAMPS OF BANKERS ARE LOCKED IN STRUGGLE

The battle lines in the great fight for control of water power have shifted. From Muscle Shoals, and from Boulder Canyon, to the foamy Susquehanna, at Conowingo, Md., the insistent bankers and stock promoters have repaired this month.

Here, according to Henry F. Broening, president of the Baltimore Labor Federation, a big, behind-the-scenes fight between capitalists is being staged for a prize as rich as the great development at Niagara Falls worth \$57,000,000.

#### Overflow to Other States

The Maryland project calls for erection of a dam at Conowingo, near Philadelphia, where power is to be generated to supply Philadelphia and other cities nearby. Eventually it is to supply water power to points in Pennsylvania as well as New Jersey. Prophets also predict that it will invade even New York State to compete with Niagara Falls in a bid for power business. Broening said:

"Proper development of the Conowingo project will make it a greater source of power than Muscle Shoals or Niagara Falls. If properly developed, current will be available here at a nominal figure. This will be an inducement to manufacturers to come to the State and then neighboring cities had better look out for their business laurels,"

#### Morgan vs. Dillon

There is now a power war between the financial groups struggling for control of resources there. The same groups that battled for the Dodge Automobile Company's purchase also are said to be directing this particular power fight, one of them being the defeated J. P. Morgan interests.

In Baltimore, the anti-Morgan interests are said to be backing the Consolidated Gas and Electric Company of this city, which is reaching out beyond the city limits, and has entered the northeastern Maryland power fight against the supposed Morgan interests.

The so-called Morgan interests, in retaliation, bought up several other small power concerns and both groups went to the Public Service Commission with a request that their purchases be approved.

#### ITALIAN PEOPLE'S BANKS PROSPER DESPITE FASCISTI

Not even the hostility of the Fascisti dictators of Italy toward the cooperative movement and their ruthless plundering of cooperative stores has been able to prevent the prosperous growth of people's banks in the Black Shirt Kingdom. Reports received by the All American Cooperative Commission show that there are 2,048 cooperative people's banks and branch banks in Italy supported by half a million working people, with approximately four billion lire of deposits in the city and small town banks and another billion lire in the rural credit unions.

The people's banks of Italy were founded by Luigi Luzzatti in 1863, and have been operated so efficiently that up to the outbreak of the World War their losses were actually less than one lira in a million. Yet these people's banks require no other security for the large majority of their loans than the honesty and integrity of the individual borrower, vouched for by three of his friends. The funds of these banks are largely used to finance cooperative enterprises, both in the cities and the country, and have made possible the very rapid development of producers' cooperation in Italian industry.

In addition to the 2,000 people's banks, there are 3,400 rural banks or credit unions modeled on the plan of the successful Raiffeisen banks in Central Europe. These banks have total deposits of more than a

billion lire, and an annual turnover of about three billion lire. They supply small loans to farmers and to rural cooperative societies. They also act as purchasing and marketing agents for these societies, buying anything from a steam tractor to a new shirt for their members at actual cost.

A third class of cooperative finance organization in Italy is the National Cooperative Credit Institute, created in 1913, with a capital of 7,750,000 lire, which had increased by the first of this year to 220,960,000 lire, with 5,255,000 lire in reserve. It has taken an active part in the financing of agricultural cooperatives to develop waste land, and has aided labor unions in handling large contracts for cooperative production. The Institute now has 17 branches and 7 agencies covering the whole country, in addition to its headquarters in Milan. Its business reached nearly a billion lire with producers' and labor cooperatives in 1922, and 209,000,000 lire with consumers' cooperatives. Because of the open warfare of the Fascisti on cooperative societies the operations of the credit institute for the past year declined to 676,-000,000 lire with producers' cooperatives and 132,000,000 lire with consumers societies.

Despite the remarkable growth of labor cooperative banks in America, we still have a long way to go before we surpass the Italian workers and farmers in the cooperative control of credit and finance.



# LISTENING IN



#### Now World Radio Trust

Formation of a world-wide radio trust, bringing into one syndicate the Radio Corporation of America, the Marconi companies in Britain and Italy, the French companies, the German Telefunken interests and the Mitsui companies in Japan and China, is on the way. So says one of the foremost American authorities on telegraph and radio economics, now just returned from a European trip. Private monopoly is lining . up to attack public ownership and operation of electrical communication, all around the earth. Its fight will be political, financial and through propaganda, to discredit all public development of radio systems.

#### Packers Need Watching

The hearings being held by the new Secretary of Agriculture on the Armour-Morris Merger emphasize the great danger to farmers of any modification of the Packers' Consent Decree, until as the Federal Trade Commission recommended, they are divorced from ownership of stockyards and of refrigerator cars, of which they now have a monopoly.

#### National Banks Make Big Profits

The Comptroller of the Currency reports that the profits of national banks in 1924 amounted to \$195,706,000, out of which dividends were declared to the amount of \$163,683,000.

#### Poor U. S. Steel

The Wall Street Journal uncovers the hypocrisy of the modest dividend claim by calling attention to the disposition of the net profits of the United States Steel Corporation during the last 24 years.

The corporation "earned" \$2,027,176,664 net for stock, but only paid out in preferred and common dividends \$1,176,473,763. What became of the difference amounting to over \$800,000,000? The corporation "plowed it back" into its plants, which means that 42 per cent of the net profits was used to enlarge the business.

#### Poor Bethlehem Steel

The United States government has sued the Bethlehem Steel Company for \$15,000,-000 which it is claimed the company overcharged the government on ship construction in war time when Charles M. Schwab, president of Bethlehem Steel Company, was director-general of the United States Fleet Corporation.

#### Poor Plutocrats

Plutocrats and profiteers who want to hide the amount of their wealth from the people have finally reached the United States supreme court, with the Department of Justice as their counsel and defender.

#### DID YOU?

Did you give him a lift? He's a brother of man.

And bearing about all the burden he can. Did you give him a smile? He was downcast

and blue. And a smile would have helped him battle it through.

Did you give him your hand? He was slipping down hill,

And the world, so I fancied, was using him ill. Did you give him a word? Did you show him the road.

Or did you just let him go on with his load? Did you help him along? He's a sinner like

you.
But the grasp of your hand might have carried him through.

Did you bid him good cheer? Just a word and a smile Were what he most needed that last weary

mile. Did you know what he bore in the burden of

That is every man's load and that sympathy shares' Did you try to find out what he needed from Or did you just leave him to battle it through? Do you know what it means to be losing the fight, When a lift just in time might set everything right?

Do you know what it means—just the clasp of a hand.
When a man's borne about all a man ought to stand?

Did you ask what it was-why the quivering

lip,
And the glistening tears down the pale cheek that slip?

Were you brother of his when the time came

Did you offer to help him or didn't you see? Don't you know it's the part of a brother of

To find what the grief is and help when you can?

Did you stop when he asked you to give him a lift,

Or were you so busy you left him to shift? Oh, I know what you meant—what you say may be true— But the best of your manhood is-What Did

You Do? Did you reach out a hand? Did you show him the road, Or did you just let him go on with his load?

#### "RIGHT OF WORKERS TO SELECT OWN REPRESENTA-TIVES," REAL ISSUE OF PENN STRIKE, SAYS COUNCIL

SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

GEO. W. WOOMER

All of the propaganda and effort being put forth by the Pennsylvania Railroad officials in an effort to keep down the protests of their employees and at the same time in an effort to make the public believe conditions are ideal on the railroad have met with failure. In fact, if anything the protests have secured added support and will continue to force the officials to make excuses for the condition of their railroad.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers, having exhausted every means of trying to get justice from the Pennsylvania in the way of recognition of their right to select their own representatives in their own way, have now started on an active campaign against the attitude of the Pennsylvania in general and their labor policy in particular. In view of the peculiar position many of the members of this organization hold with the railroads of the country it can readily be seen that the Pennsylvania is going to feel the effects of this campaign in more ways than one.

#### Thorough Canvass Made

The Executive Council of the Railway Employees Department met in Washington during the past month and canvassed the situation existing on the Pennsylvania with regard to the Shop Crafts strike. Their official statement on the subject issued at the time of the meeting was as follows:

"After a survey of the situation existing on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Executive Council of the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor determined that the strike of the shop-crafts which began July 1, 1922, is continuing with full vigor; that arrogance of the management, its driving tactics and un-American policy toward the public, the workers and the owners, provoked the strike,

with the result that this railroad system, once proudly spoken of as the 'Keystone' road, has become the most inefficiently and uneconomically operated railroad, whose poor service to the general public is constantly driving more and more of its former patrons away.

#### Owners Select Their Spokesmen

"The issue in this strike is the right of the workers to select their own representatives to the same extent that it is the recognized and established right of the owners of the road to select their representatives.

"The Pennsylvania leads the group of railroads seeking to dictate to the workers who their representatives should be.

"The shop crafts were then, and are now, convinced that organized labor and the general public will not support such arrogance on the part of the Pennsvlyania management.

"Therefore, the Executive Council of the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor solicits, in behalf of the membership of the six shop crafts who are making this gallant contest, the largest possible support and cooperation of all those who are opposed to industrial tyranny."

From this statement you will understand that it is the intention of the Federated Shop Crafts to use every means possible to bring about a successful conclusion of the strike which has been in effect since July 1, 1922. If all members will take advantage of every opportunity to present the true condition existing on the Pennsylvania to all who will listen there can be no doubt that the final dollars and cents effect on their financial statement will cause the owners to investigate and change the methods of operation. Give us your moral support.

The strike will continue.

#### VALUE OF EDUCATION

William Green, president American Federation of Labor says: "Organized labor recognizes and appreciates the value and importance of education. It believes that the workers can advance their economic and social interest through education and knowledge. The workers believe fully that the future of the trade union movement is very largely conditioned upon the effectiveness with which we link up educational opportunities with trade union undertakings. The trade unions were truly pioneers in de-

manding free public schools so that there might be equal educational opportunities. Along with the adoption of the free public school institution labor is advocating a constant widening of the service rendered by the public schools. Culture should not be the heritage of any limited group. All should be enabled to make their life experiences opportunities for culture. The statement made by Lord Haldane that 'Class division in knowledge goes deeper than any other class division' is profoundly significant."

#### WHERE YOUNG LABOR LAYS NEW PLANS



#### BROOKWOOD COLLEGE ANNOUNCES COURSE IN COOPERATIVE RAIL-ROADING. TO BRING EXPERTS AND UNIONISTS TOGETHER IN IMPORTANT FIELD

A. J. Muste, chairman of the faculty, Brookwood College, announces a short course in Cooperative Railroading, at Katonah, N. Y., to open August 3. The course is for labor union men and women.

The object of the Institute has been defined as "the simple and practical one of helping railroad men to get a clear and comprehensive idea of the workings of the industry of which they are citizens." Railroad managers know their industry and are willing to pay literally millions of dollars to lawyers, engineers and financial experts to keep them informed about all developments affecting the railroads. Is it any less important to the railroad worker, who gives his life to the industry, and to the unions which exist to protect him, to be well informed about important developments in the industry?

A glance at the program clearly indicates how practical and important are the matters that are going to be discussed. They include:

The Beginning of Railways;

The Growth of Railways-land grants, trunk lines, railway pools, rate wars, etc.;

Management of Railways-railway charters, revenue, operating expense and problems, receivership, etc.;

Railway Labor Organization-beginnings, growth and present status of the railroad unions and brotherhoods;

Government Regulation-Interstate Commerce Act, etc.;

Railways during the War Period;

Adjustment of Railroad Labor Disputes-Adamson Act, Shopmen's strike, Railroad Labor Board, Howell-Barkley Bill, etc.;

Cooperative Railroading-the theory and practice of union-management "cooperation" in production, shop management, etc.

In addition a couple of sessions will be devoted to a study of control of wages, the sources from which higher wages may come and difficulties to be avoided in seeking for higher real wages.

The total cost covering board, room, and tuition for the entire week is only twenty dollars. A deposit of five dollars, which will be refunded if the depositor finds by July 21 that he will be unable to attend the Institute, may be made on enrollment; the balance can be paid at the opening of the Institute on August 2.

#### UNBROKEN MORALE

This terse letter, received at the I. O., tells its own important story: "Editor:

The boys of Local 744 are still holding out."

KENNETH TILLOTSEN.

# SENATE RESOLUTION RECALLS DEMAND FOR PROBE OF POWER TRUST, THOUGH FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION IS "THROUGH"

The following is the resolution adopted by the U. S. Senate directing a probe of the alleged monopoly of electrical industry by the General Electric:

Whereas it has been alleged on the floor of the Senate during the course of a debate upon a bill relating to the disposition, operation, management, and control of the water power and steam power plant with their incidental lands, equipment, fixtures, and properties, that a corporation known as the General Electric Company has acquired a monopoly or exercises a control in restraint of trade or commerce in violation of law of or over the production and distribution of electric energy and the manufacture, sale and distribution of electrical equipment and apparatus; Therefore,

Resolved, That the Federal Trade Commission be, and it is hereby, directed to investigate and report to the Senate to what extent the said General Electric Co. or the stockholders or other security holders thereof, either directly or through subsidiary companies, stock ownership, or through other means or instrumentalities, monopolize or control the production, generation, or transmission of electric energy or power, whether produced by steam, gas or water power; and to report to the Senate the manner in which the said General Electric Company has acquired and maintained such monopoly or exercises such control in restraint of trade or commerce and in violation of law.

Resolved Further, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to direct the Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to permit the said Federal Trade Commission to have access to official reports and records pertinent hitherto in making such investigation.

#### Norris Charges Monopoly

In presenting this amendment Senator Norris, Nebraska, in part stated:

Mr. President, when I introduced this resolution I had not anticipated that there would be any possible objection to its adoption. It developed in the so-called Muscle Shoals controversy that there were a great many indications of a far-reaching interlocking by stock ownership and interlocking directorates of a great many power companies and electric companies. I have already placed before the Senate, and other Senators have likewise placed before the

Senate, evidence which it seems to me ought to convince any reasonable man that such a monopoly or combination exists. So far that has not been disputed. The subject was debated at considerable length and, so far as I know, no one in the Senate has even intimated that such a combination does not exist.

It is a common practice here, when there is at least reasonable ground to believe that such a state of affairs exists, for a resolution providing for an investigation either by a committee or some other organization equipped to undertake it to be introduced for the making of the necessary inquiry in order to ascertain the information and to report. That has been true, as far as I now remember, without an exception. I cannot understand, Mr. President, when, as in this case, for hours and hours the Senate has been given evidence showing the names of corporations and individuals that interlock and spread all over the country, why there should be opposition to the adoption of this resolution.

#### Evidence from Lockwood Report

Now, referring to the Lockwood committee report, they say, on page 131:

The General Electric Company-

That is the head of this whole concern—has almost a complete monopoly of the business of manufacturing, selling, and distributing to the consumer all the electric lamps that are used in the United States and it also does a substantial export business. It apparently acquired and holds that monopoly by evasions of the judgment of the United States Circuit Court which was entered upon its plea of guilty to the grave charges solemnly preferred against it by the United States Government in 1911.

Now listen to this, Senators; this is to what they plead guilty:

It will be difficult to find in the archives of the courts a more scathing arraignment than that to which this corporation pleaded guilty in 1911.

The company was then said to control 60 per cent of the business of the country and the purpose of the judgment was to destroy that control. The company, despite the terms of the decree which was entered upon its consent, now controls at least 96 per cent of the business of the country, and is at the present time seeking to eliminate the remaining possible 4 per cent.

#### **PACKED**

President Coolidge's new commission to study Muscle Shoals has been generally accepted in the United States as a packed committee committed in advance against public ownership and operation. It numbers Former Representative McKenzie, of Illinois; former Senator Dial, of South Carolina; Prof. Harry A. Curtis, of Yale University; William McClellan, of New York, and Russell F. Bower, of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

#### ANSWERS ATTACKS ON CONGRESS



HENRIK SHIPSTEAD
Farmer-Labor Senator from Minnesota, seated at his desk in the Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

#### By SENATOR SHIPSTEAD

We find a nationwide propaganda directed against Congress. It is directed less against the Lower House than against the Senate, for the reason that in the House there is no longer freedom of debate. Therefore, the House has lost its former predominant influence in Congress, and its former position as a great American forum of debate.

The Representative who comes to Washington with the thought that he is the free and chosen spokesman for 250,000 voting taxpayers, finds himself struggling under a sad delusion. That day is long past. He cannot speak except by permission.

Freedom of debate has been abolished in the House, the American forum where once Government of the people found full voice in the eloquence and logic of Madison and Clay, of Webster, Blaine, and Hoar, and today the industrial leaders who have appropriated the name of "Liberty-loving minutemen" propose the death of free debate in the Senate.

If a Patrick Henry or a Samuel Adams were to assail, on the floor of Congress to-day, the aggressions of those wielding the economic power of the Nation, he would be denounced as a dangerous radical and doubtless trailed by secret service men, or perhaps even a corps of assistant Attorneys-General,

Will this propaganda against the legislative branch of Government in America be successful as it has been against the parliaments of Europe? Time will tell. We shall see what we shall see



# EDITORIAL



Organize When the Greeks gave a big party (not meaning the And Save little Homers who run the candy store on the corner, but their ancestors, the ancient Greeks) they had a way to keep the merry-makers from forgetting that they lived in a world of trouble and change. They did this by bringing into the banquet room on a tray a hideous human skull with bare jaws gaping.

Now in a sense, the JOURNAL has adopted this practice this month. It has sought to remind Electrical Workers that a period of depression lies ahead. Not that Electrical Workers need a reminder, and not that we like killing what little joy one may get out of Coolidge prosperity. It is rather in the hope of helping, of cautioning, of supporting. We have come to believe that in organization, and then more organization, and in saving wisely, lie the only hope of combatting the next bad cycle, which is bound to come.

**Labor** by the Executive Council, American Federation of Labor, should bring a thrill to every union heart. Modern methods of campaigning have been adopted, and every agency is to be utilized to save America from industrial peonage.

The Bunk We have the Kissers' Club, the Widowers' Club, the Flappers' Club, the Home Brew Club, and a big variety of other clubs. So why not a Bunk Button Club to award a bunk button (picture of a man standing on his head) to the following candidates? The business agent who makes long reports and who reads and talks his members to sleep.

The bore who is always telling how they did things in some other town.

The deep thinker whose answer to a question is always: "Yes—and No."

The boob who doesn't know there is an army of stool pigeons in the Labor Unions.

The "intelligent" man who says high wages hurt business.

The brother who thinks the average business agent has a soft job—that the life of a labor official is peaceful and carefree.

The employer of children who never misses church.

The preacher who says Heaven will take care of the working girl.

The ignoramus who doesn't know that low Union dues always mean weak organization, low wages and rotten conditions.

The wiseacre who says the workers are hopelessly ignorant, but who does nothing to educate himself or anyone else.

The sick-minded fellow who thinks the social revolution is just around the corner.

The dizzy brother who thinks International officers take delight

in interfering in the actions of his Local Union—that they have nothing else to do.

The patriotic fellow who thinks all men are born equal, and that your rights are protected by the U.S. Constitution and the courts.

The kind-hearted brother who thinks you can do things and get

by without making enemies.

The soft fellow who wants harmony so bad that when a fight occurs he ducks or tries to carry water on both shoulders without spilling a drop.

The man who thinks the moon is made of Green Cheese—when

his friends know it is made of Yellow Cheese.

Our Dawes wins the prize. He has become the great National Joke national joke. His antics are about as comical as those of the village actor or circus performer. He walked into the Senate like a roaring lion and sneaked out like a lamb. Now he is taking his "case" to the dear people—meaning the Rotary Clubs and Chambers of Commerce, where more food is consumed per stomach and more applause heard per hand than in any lumber camp or theater in the country.

The House of Representatives is America's hot bed of absolute bossism. It's the graveyard of progress—the cemetery of statesmanship. It shuts off debate and tolerates no deliberation. It's the kingdom of ignorance and greed—the reactionary's idea of a perfect

oody.

Bleating, shrieking Dawes wants the Senate to be the same as the House. He wants to strip it of its freedom of debate—the crowning glory of the Senate. He wants, in short, a one-man Government—the one man to be Dawes or Coolidge or someone like them.

So you really can't blame the respectable diners for going into hysterics from pains in the head and stomach when the Tamed Ninny rides in on his oratorical steed.

Just The recent "attack" upon Hawaii by warships and sea-Twaddle planes, and its "defense" by the territorial forces, was a terrible bust. This "great" dime novel sham battle, with all its brass buttons and tom-toms and expensive smoke, failed for some reason to drum up any noticeable war craze among our trenchdigging citizens. They seemed to have been lulled to sleep for the present and cannot be roused just now by such silly twaddle of the War jingoes.

Mental Hardly a day passes that we do not meet or receive a letter Poison from individuals whose chief delight seems to be in picturing, in vivid details, the terrific sufferings or terrible wrongs which they claim to have had to endure. The Fates are against them. No one has suffered quite so much as they. Over and over they must tell a long, gruesome and boresome story—to the painful disgust of everybody, even a cripple.

We are not without feeling; and we have our share of human sympathy. But such victims of self-pity—such dispensers of mental

poison—chill us to the bone.

Life is hard enough and cheerless enough as it is without dragging up all your gloom and pessimism and sorrows and passing them

on to others who have enough of their own.

You can pass around gloom and despair just as you can pass around cheer and happiness. You have a moral right to ask a man to "have something with you," but you have no moral right to ask him to have some of your gloom, sadness and suffering and thus darken and poison his mind too. Just because your mind may be sick (and a man's mind gets sick the same as his body) is no excuse for passing the disease around.

Just show us the man who wastes his nervous energy telling others all his personal troubles and pitying himself—who keeps busy trying to "get even" with somebody—and we will show you a shining example of complete failure, a failure everyone wishes to

avoid.

So why not keep our gloom stories to ourselves? No one cares to hear them—not even our best friends or relatives. Let's live in the future. It's far more profitable and less destructive.

Charley Schwab was quite a hero during the War days—
charley a dollar-a-year man of great prominence and an open shopper of the hottest variety. His country always came first—after Charley got his. In 1920 he was accused of cashing in too much on his patriotism. When put on the witness stand he wept his way out—shedding a flood of tears that would touch the heart of a Chicago gunman.

A reliable firm of accountants at that time charged that Schwab, with his Bethlehem Steel Company, was stealing many millions from the Government, and offered to prove the charge at its own expense if only given a chance to examine their books. Of course, this was not permitted, because Charley was a patriotic man of great influence.

He made red-hot speeches every day for the Government.

Now the Government itself charges that Schwab took \$15,000,000.00 too much and has filed suit to recover it. The Government says Charley was too generous—that every time he paid his steel workers a \$1.00 bonus on War contracts he charged the Government \$2.06 for himself.

Yes, it's just the old story—whenever you scratch the back of a "patriotic" open shopper, you are likely to find anything.

Chasing It's almost amazing how busy Labor officials are kept anthe Lie swering lies—lies of every kind and description uttered inside and outside the Unions. We can hardly turn around without running into a new lie or a vigorously old repeated lie. Indeed, it's a lean day in falsehood when a sizzling story cannot be produced about the character or conduct of some Labor official, or a Labor Union.

And the silliest and crudest lies are the most popular. The bigger the lie, the crazier the lie, the faster it travels. And these lies are almost deathless. You simply cannot catch and kill them altogether. "A lie can travel half way around the world," said Mark Twain, "while the truth is getting its clothes on." Ingersoll put it this way: "It is almost impossible to overtake, and kill, and

bury a lie. If you do, some one will erect a monument over the grave

and the lie is born again as an epitaph."

Ingersoll himself was a big target for the deadly lie. One popular tale spread by his foes was that his son had gone crazy from reading cheap fiction and had died in an insane asylum. Ingersoll's reply to this lie was amusingly complete: "I. My only son was not a great novel reader. 2. He did not go insane. 3. He was not sent to an asylum. 4. He did not die. 5. I never had a son."

Of all lying, nothing seems to equal the reckless lying about Labor representatives—nothing, unless it be the patriotic lying that

is so notorious when the war craze is upon us.

But we know it is useless to complain. We expect to be lied about. It goes with our job. The lying brigades have tremendous endurance. They are never out of practice. They never tire of new inventions. Any sort of lie will pass—and the more ridiculous and contemptible the lie, the better.

It Must C. W. Barron edits the Wall Street Journal. He also edits

Be Nice "Barron's," a financial weekly. Mr. Barron recently wrote
an editorial for the JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, only
he did not know he was writing it. Here it is:

"Wall street generally is planning long and expensive vacations this summer. Since election brokerage profits have been very large and stock market profits equally satisfactory. Partners are going to Europe and California and many of them are to be gone the whole summer. One firm has six partners; two of them are already in Europe, two others will be going in June and the other two are going in October to be gone until Christmas. Many California trips are being planned and private cars are being chartered for the purpose. In short, Wall Street is preparing to enjoy its best vacation since the war days."

We wonder what vacation the workers and ex-soldiers are going to get as a result of 1925 Wall Street speculation.

Big Business
Guides Reins
Historians state that the so-called Holy Roman Empire, was neither holy, nor Roman, nor an Empire.
Similarly the United States Chamber of Commerce is neither a governmental body, a chamber, nor a commercial agency. Its nature is best revealed by a phrase of Senator Brookhart, "the Non-partisan League of Wall Street." Its sole function is political. The so-called Chamber has recently held a convention at Washington, D. C., where it was addressed by Chief Justice Taft. Throughout its sessions, effort was made to make it look like a semi-official body.

This is all the more significant due to the fact that big business has practically taken over the Government at Washington.

Notice against the encroachments of big business and monopoly upon the small business man and the consumer. President Coolidge recently appointed W. E. Humphrey, a retired big business man, to the Commission. Humphrey with two other reactionaries have assassinated this important federal body. It is dying—and big business is crowing over its mutilated flesh. The Commission is virtually useless, save as a protection of unfair methods of big business, and should be, and is likely to be abolished by the next Congress.

The Burton K. Wheeler committed an unforgivable crime. Penalty Almost single-handed he exposed the pool of rottenness and corruption in the Department of "Justice." He drove that pace-setter in corruption, Harry M. Daugherty, from public office in disgrace. He exposed the deals and steals and wholesale bribery going on in the Atlanta Penitentiary.

So Wheeler had to pay the price. He had to be broken. Daugherty, along with his henchmen left in high places, whetted their knives for sweet revenge. All the fixers and reliables were rounded up. They delivered. Wheeler was indicted in Montana for "unlawfully" using his influnce as a Senator with a Department of the Government.

The charges were first heard by a Senate Committee headed by Senator Borah. Wheeler was quickly exonerated. He was next brought to trial in Montana, and it took the jury just ten minutes to render a unanimous verdict of Not Guilty. Even the Judge himself seemed astounded at the frame-up and that the Government should be a party to such a case.

Still Wheeler is not out of the woods. He has not spent enough defending himself. He has not been punished enough. He must be driven deeper into debt. The gang are not through with him. He is to be tried again, according to the Department of "Justice," in the District of Columbia on practically the same charges.

It is one of the most disgraceful and contemptible pieces of work ever known in the history of politics.

No, it isn't very profitable to expose underworld politicians—especially when they have control of the taxpayers' money with an army of stool pigeons and fixers of the Burns and Daugherty stripe.

Muscle Shoals Congressman Martin L. Davey has given his life to the study of trees, and all their attendant interests, soil, etc. From this study has arisen a view of human civilization worthy of every citizen's consideration. Civilization, says Congressman Davey, is but a story of man's search for fertile soil. When the soil decays, man must pick up his tools and go in search of new fields, or by necessity perish. The great treks of antiquity were but such searches for fertile soil.

From this intensely interesting view it is but a step to a more immediate practical problem. American civilization will be no exception to this historical law, unless Americans can replenish the nitrates in the soil artificially. Hence the need of development of a nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals. "And the only logical way," writes Congressman Davey to this Journal, "to handle the Muscle Shoals project is by government operation."

#### WOMEN OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LIKE TULSA'S IDEA AND FORM AN AUXILIARY TO LOCAL UNION NO. 477 IN SUNNY SAN BERNARDINO

Down in Tulsa, Okla., a woman's auxiliary has been functioning for nearly a year. They call themselves Electricalettes. Now news arrives from San Bernardino, Calif., that a sister organization to Local Union No. 477 has been formed.

One of the happy facts about the estab-

lishment of these women organizations is the genuinely warm welcome given to them by the men. Such a welcome has been given the new auxiliary in San Bernardino. It was formed through the aid of two men, Brother Tibbitts of the Labor Journal, and Business Representative Ferrington.

#### WILL BIG PROPOSED POWER MERGER IN NEW YORK STATE ADVERSELY AFFECT UNION WAGE SCALE?

Local unions of the Brotherhood in New York State are asking the very pertinent question, "What will be the wage scale for electrical workers following the great power merger now in the process of crystallization?" The correspondent of Local 42, Utica, raises this query in this month's columns.

The proposed merger is just another instance of the rapid centralization of power corporations in fewer financial hands.

Power service to contiguous territory said to represent the largest per capita consumption of electrical energy in the United States, would be placed under unified financial control by plans announced May 11, for the merging of four western New York power companies. The effective date of the unification, proposed as July 1, will depend on the sanction of the New York public service commission

#### Change Easily Effected

Control of the Buffalo General Electric Company, the Niagara Falls Power Company, the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company, and the Tonawanda Power Company would be centralized by an exchange of stock in the Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern Power Corporation, a holding company to be organized. The constituent companies would preserve their corporate entities as operating subsidiaries.

Formal approval of the plans was voted at simultaneous directors' meetings of the four companies and the exchange of stock agreed upon.

Physical interconnection of the facilities of the companies and their unified operation would enable each company to draw upon the others for needed power, the announcement said.

### COOPERATION THE SAVIOR OF CIVILIZATION, SAYS TRADE COMMISSION HEAD

Cooperation's biggest job, and its supreme test, has been to pull war-torn Europe from a morass of misery and put an entire continent on its feet. That's just what cooperation has accomplished, according to Chairman Huston Thompson of the Federal Trade Commission. He has just submitted a report to Congress reviewing "Cooperation in Foreign Countries."

The report of the Trade Commission chief gives cooperation the most sweeping indorsement it has ever received in this country. It shows how the Finnish farmer has been rescued from the depths of post-war depression and disorganization by his mutual marketing societies; how the farmers of the Baltic countries, paralyzed for lack of credit, found it in their own credit unions; how Russia, demoralized by frightful economic and human losses during the war, would have plunged straight into chaos had it not been for the strong network of sturdy cooperatives. And so on the list of achievements could be continued for pages. It is evident from the Trade Commission's report that cooperation, tested by the terrible conditions of war, holds the only hope for economic stability in fearful crises, and because of its superior efficiency must soon prevail as the most effective method of production and distribution in peaceful eras.

Chairman Huston Thompson estimates that there are now 120,000,000 human beings in 58 countries served by cooperation through 285,000 societies. A good share of these people in eastern Europe owe their very lives to cooperation, while the rest

have achieved a higher standard of living than would otherwise have been possible.

In the larger countries of Great Britain, France and Germany, Commissioner Thompson found the consumers' cooperatives rank among the largest producers and distributors of the necessities of life. Indeed. nearly half the people of Britain and Germany are members of these societies, for not only have farmers discovered their economic salvation through collective action, but wage earners in the cities have also found cooperation their bulwark against high prices and profiteering. Sales through the British stores now total billions each year, says the Commission's report, while savings during 1922 totalled \$70,000,000. Swiss consumers similarly saved nearly \$3,000,000. Not only do profits melt away through this harnessing of buying power, but middlemen's high fees are eliminated through producers' societies which are able to retail their products through co-op stores at the cost of production plus actual distribution costs. Frontier lines mean little to cooperation. The Danish farmers' cooperatives sell their produce to the British co-ops, while German wholesale societies buy directly from Finnish and Siberian producers.

The Trade Commission draws eight lessons for America from Europe's cooperative experiences. Briefly summarized, they are:

1. Bridge the chasm between farmer and consumers through cooperative sales societies reaching to the urban household. Warrehouses and elevators are part of this plan, with farmers' societies eventually covering

entire States, as in the Canadian province, Saskatchewan.

- 2. Credit unions of a simple type to provide loans for farm communities.
- 3. Distribution of electric power in rural communities through farmers' societies.
- 4. Retail consumers' co-op stores in thickly populated farm districts.
- 5. Cooperative distribution of coal, now conducted on a big scale in European cities.
- 6. Cooperative distribution of milk to keep down high prices and insure quality.
- 7. Cooperative export associations for American farm products, as developed by

European agricultural nations in Eastern Europe.

8. Decentralization of power and administration in cooperative organizations.

Copies of this valuable report may be obtained by cooperators from the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C. It comprises chapters on consumers', agricultural and credit cooperative societies, cooperative banks and education, and women and the international aspects of the movement, while the appendix includes figures on membership and turnover and copies of bylaws of the more important European societies.

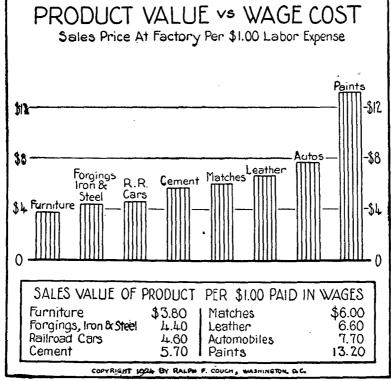
Some indication of the value of the participation of labor in manufacturing is shown by a study of data just collected by the U. S. Census Bureau which deals with costs and value of product in some principal lines of industry.

For each one dollar that the manufacturer of paints pays in wages, he obtains product that has a value at the factory shipping platform of \$13.20. The product of the furniture manufacturer brings him \$3.80 for each one dollar expended for labor. The difference between the dollar paid for wages and the factory value of the product explains the relative impor-

tance of other items of production cost like overhead, sales expense, interest and depreciation.

The study of the Census Bureau's data thus indicates the relative importance of labor cost as compared with other costs. In furniture manufacturing, it will be seen that the labor cost is higher in proportion to other costs than it is in the making of paints.

The influence of mass production in reducing the importance of labor is seen in the data for automobile manufacturing. In that line the product sells for \$7.70 for each one dollar spent on the payroll.



Furnished Through International Labor News Service

#### **CONSTRUCTIVE HINTS**

#### Direct Current Machines

#### (1) To Test for Overload.

First: If the machine is a generator, note the ammeter reading. If it is above the rating of the machine: Make a rough estimation of the current taken by all appliances on the line. If the estimate agrees with the ammeter, the only remedy is to cut out some of these appliances. (Sometimes a slight shifting of brushes in the direction of rotation will help the machine to carry the load.)

Second: If the appliances call for much less than the ammeter reading, test for a ground as follows: Attach one terminal of a lamp or of a voltmeter to one line wire and the other terminal to a connection to the ground, such as a water pipe, gas pipe, etc. If the lamp glows brightly, or the voltmeter reads the voltage of the line, this means that the other line wire has a direct connection to the ground somewhere. Find this and repair it so that the voltmeter does not read when connected between either wire and the ground. A perceptible reading of the voltmeter, when attached to either linewire and the ground, shows wrong conditions somewhere. In this case, the line and fixtures should be gone over thoroughly, special lookout being kept for contacts and places that appear warm to the hand. If the voltmeter shows no ground in the first test, look for leaks across some appliance, as a lamp socket, from one side to the other. This can generally be detected by the heating of the fixture.

#### Other Causes Cited

Third: If the ammeter reading is not above the capacity of the machine, there still may be leaks, or grounds near or at the machine. If the machine is a motor, an ammeter inserted in series with it will tell when it is overloaded. If the overload is due to the machinery it is driving, the belt will have a tendency to squeak and be very taut on the tight side.

Fourth: Stop the machine and feel of the armature coils. If they are all too warm for the hand, it is a sure sign of overload on the machine, though there may be an overload which would not heat the coils. If the overload is due to friction in the motor itself, the ammeter will show that a large current is taken by the motor, when it is run with its load disconnected. This "no load" current should not be more than 7 or 8 per cent of the full load current.

(2) To Test Setting of Brushes. Rock the brushes slowly back and forth to see if a place cannot be found where the sparking is much less. Look for a mark made at the factory, indicating the correct position.

(3) To Test for a Poor Brush Contact.

First: Note that appearance of the commutator. It should have a clean smooth chocolate color.

Second: See that the brushes bear evenly over all their bearing surfaces. Brushes which do not, should be ground with sand paper till they fit the curvature of the commutator.

Third: Press each sparking brush separately. Note whether or not it fits its holder. Test the tension of the spring, noting whether tightening or loosening diminishes sparking.

(4) To Test for Rough Commutator. Touch the commutator, when running, with the tip of your finger nail and see if any roughness is felt. If so, stop the machine and examine the commutator. See if the copper has become worn down so as to leave the mica insulating strips up, or if a commutator bar has been loosened and become higher than the others. Note any rough spot due to the fusing effect of some momentary overload. Sandstone shaped to the curve of the commutator or sandpaper held in a wooden block, curved to fit the commutator, will remedy any of the above troubles. Never use emery on a dynamo.

Note: If grooves are worn in the commutator, or if it has become so much off center that the brushes move up and down as it revolves, it should be turned down, in a lathe or with a "Truing" attachment. Plenty of end play will prevent grooves.

(5) To Test for Weak Field.

#### Charts Way To Remedy

First: The speed will be excessive if the machine is a motor. The sparking will be worse in starting. A weak field is very likely due to wrong connections. Test the poles with a compass, using the shunt coils only. Then also using the series coils only. The poles should be alternately north and south around the frame.

Second: Broken circuit in a field coil (affecting all coils).

Test a motor by disconnecting the brushes, and suddenly opening the field circuit. If no spark appears, the circuit is open. Test by disconnecting the field from the line. Try to send the current from a few cells in series with an ammeter through each coil separately. If the ammeter does not read when the arrangement is across any coil, it means that this coil is open. Third: There may be a short circuit in one field coil (affecting one pole only).

To test for this; hold a piece of iron, like a screw-driver, near one pole after another. The pole which is weak probably has a short-circuited coil. Or send a current through all field coils and measure the voltage across each coil separately. If the voltage across

any coil is low, it means that that coil is short-circuited.

To remedy these defects, it is usually necessary to rewind the coil.

(6) To Test for an Open- or Short-Circuited Armature Coil.

First: Short circuits in armature coils can usually be located by noting that some of the windings are very warm after a run. This should usually be suspected as the cause, if the sparking is at one point only on the commutator. A more method of locating the coil is to connect a low voltage across the brushes when the machine is still. Then touch adjacent segments all around the commutator with the two ends of voltmeter leads, using the low scale connection on voltmeter. The short-circuited coil will be between the two segments on which there is no reading, or a very low one.

Second: If the sparking is due to a break in the coil, it will be violent and will always occur at one place on the commutator. To test for an open coil, disconnect the brushes and send a low current through the ammeter and one coil after another. Two metal strips, separated by a wooden block and spaced to touch one segment each and span one gap, make a desirable pair of terminals. If the ammeter shows very much less reading when the metal strips are across any two segments, then the coil which is connected between these two segments is open. Usually the only remedy for a break or a ground in a coil is to take the coil off and either rewind it or replace it by a perfect coil.

(To be continued in July.)

#### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

William Green, president, American Federation of Labor, says: "The best answer which can be made to those who challenge the workability of collective bargaining is the fact that it has been working successfully in many industries and in many fields of employment. Cooperation, understanding, and friendly relationships have been established between employers and emplovees through the medium of collective bargaining. The succes which has come through the establishment of such industrial relationships is a complete answer to those who assert that no harmony or reconciliation is possible between capital and labor.

"The assurance of complete success through the medium of collective bargaining must be predicated upon a mutuality of interest in industry. A positive understanding must be reached providing for a proper regard and just recognition of the rights of all concerned. Inasmuch as collective bargaining is based, and founded upon group action, the union of the workers must be unreservedly recognized. In similar fashion the right of employers to control, direct and manage industry and receive a fair return upon invested capital must be willingly conceded."

### NOTICES

Local Union No. 631, of Newburgh, N. Y.. wishes to advise that George Griswold's name has been stricken from the books of the local union as he left the city without giving any assurance that he will make good the shortage in his accounts with the local union.

Fraternally yours,

(Signed) ROBERT HENTZE, Rec. Sec., No. 631.

Stay away from Ponca City, Oklahoma. Do not pay any attention to advertisements asking for men as there is an open shop fight on here, and we have men walking the streets. Every craft in town has men loafing. Do not come to Ponca City without getting in touch with Local 444, or business agent of B. T. Council

P. H. BROWN.

Business Agent, Local 444, Secretary & Business Agent, B. T. C.

### HAVE YOU A CREDIT UNION IN YOUR SHOP?

Can you borrow from your union? No? Then why not examine the success of the Headgear Workers' Credit Union in New York City and then explore the possibility of repeating that success in your own union? Of course it's an old story about the exactions and other inhumanities of the "loan shark." These vultures feast off the pocketbooks of workers who have been forced to seek emergency loans and have been required to pay back at extravagant interest. Even the regular banks charge a high interest when they make a small loan, a type of business which they can not easily handle.

Sickness in the family, bringing little Willie or Nellie into the world, unemployment-these or a score of other pressing reasons exist to necessitate the borrowing of \$50 or \$100 in an emergency. The credit union is established to meet that very need, and what more convenient unit is there for its operation than the trade union or the shop? The Headgear Workers Union instituted its credit union in June of 1924. Today the union has 600 members with a capital stock of \$60,000. Hundreds of members have been accommodated, while other hundreds have had their savings invested with safety and a higher return than they could hope for otherwise.

#### Electrician's Daughter and Others

Although her father is a moonshiner, I love her still.

She was only an electrician's daughter, but she gave me a shock.

I didn't like her apartment so I knocked her flat.

He kissed her on the forehead and got a bang in the mouth.

#### HOT WEATHER MENU FOR ELECTRICAL MEN IN-CLUDES LOW-TENSION OLIVES, TEN AMPERE FUSES AND OTHER DAINTIES

C. F. Nesbit, manager of the I. B. E. W. Benefit Association, recently attended a banquet of the Bliss Electrical School, Washington, D. C. Here is what he had to eat:

Mercury Arc Rectifiers

Low Tension Olives

Electrolyte

Filtered Transformer Oil
Polarized Chicken with a Lagging Power Factor
Third Brush Potatoes Served in Direct Concatenation
Ten Ampere Cartridge Fuses
Electric Glue Pots
Magnetized Lettuce, Carbon Oil
Frozen Electrolyte
Polarized Cakes 98 per Cent Conductivity
Boiled Armalac
Drag Magnets

# "I. B. E. W. LIVES UP TO ITS TEACHINGS," SO KAY SAYS AS HE LEAVES HOSPITAL FOR HOME, A MAN AGAIN, AND AN E. W. FOREVER

Non-Arcing Cigars

The following interesting letter to the Brotherhood at large has been received:

Editor: I wish to take this occasion to thank the various Locals of the Brother-hood who so generously assisted me during my long confinement in the hospital due to the accident to my eyes.

I am now out of the hospital and with the help I received from the Locals of the I. B. E. W., I will be able to see with my left eye, and with another operation will have some sight in the right eye.

It surely makes me feel proud to know that I am a member of such an organization and it surely goes to prove that the I. B. E. W. lives up to its teachings.

Again thanking all Local unions,

I am fraternally yours,

Leo D. KAY, Locals 635 and 485.

#### DIXIE PRODUCERS WANT WHOLESALE

A Southwest Producers Wholesale seems to be the next logical step for the scores of cooperatives affiliated with the powerful Farm-Labor Union operating in Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Florida and other parts of Dixieland. Every store, exchange, produce house, and every local buy-

ing and selling agency could be tied up with the big central warehouse, counsels the editor of the Farm-Labor News, the Union's official organ, in a leading article. A conference of cooperative managers is to be called in the near future to lay plans for the super-cooperative and its exchange activities.



# THE TRANSMITTER A Department of Cooperation Between Readers and the Editor



- 1. Is there now, or is there going to be, a definite organized campaign for new members to the Brotherhood in your city?
  - 2. Are various crafts cooperating?
- 3. Is there a central organization committee drawn from all crafts?
  - 4. Briefly outline, please, the methods used
- a. in reaching new members.
- b. in approaching them.
- c. in educating them in union principles.
- 5. Is there open organized opposition from employers or other agencies?
- 6. Is there any "follow-up" of education either after man is entered, or after he refuses to join?

#### GREAT ORGANIZATION CAMPAIGN BEGUN BY A. F. OF L. TO EXTEND OVER UNITED STATES AND CANADA THIS YEAR

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has enlisted in the nation-wide organization campaign initiated by the American Federation of Labor, for the 40 weeks' term of the engagement. Together with the other international unions, the electrical workers will carry the gospel of labor unionism to every section of the United States and Canada.

#### Five Districts Designated

Canada and the United States have been divided into five districts and a flying squadron, as they used to say in the old days, of four labor speakers will visit each town and city in each district. Publicity will be given through moving pictures, radio and lectures. About \$125,000 has already been raised for the purpose.

#### RISE IN RENTS

The rise in rents which has taken place since 1917 has been nation-wide but it has varied in different sections of the country, according to a study of Government data now available here. While rents on the Pacific Coast show at 69 per cent above the level of 1917 and rents in the mid-west show 66 per cent above that level, they are 64 and 51 per cent above 1917 in the south and east, respectively.

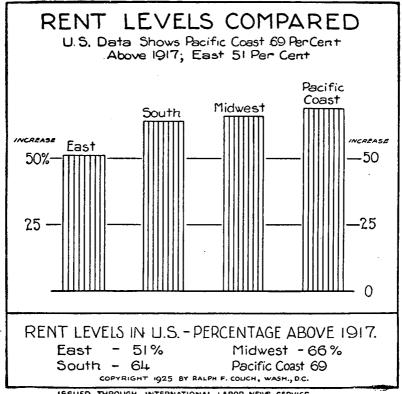
The Government rent data was gathered from large and medium sized cities. The sectional averages are made up from the figures shown by more than 30 cities distributed through the four sections. New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati,

Atlanta, Birmingham, Los Angeles and San Francisco were among the cities studied.

One cause for the rapid rise in the Pacific Coast and mid-west is the rapid growth of cities such as Detroit, Los Angeles and Cleveland. Rents mount faster in a rapidly growing city than one of gradual growth.

Also in the East rents showed a rising tendency prior to 1917, while in some Southern and Pacific coast cities they were at a low point in that year. Thus the rise in the latter cities started at a lower plane and has gone faster.

While Government data shows present rent levels at the highest point in their history, the advance in recent months has not been so rapid as heretofore.



ISSUED THROUGH INTERNATIONAL LABOR NEWS SERVICE

# INJUNCTION JUDGE EXPOSED IN EAST ST. LOUIS BY COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS. MAY FACE IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS

NE morning not long ago Federal Judge George Washington English, East St. Louis, walked into the office of Edward J. White, general counsel for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and asked for a job for his son, George, Junior. So Judge English himself testified before a Congressional Committee investigating his record last month. "This testimony appeared significant to members of the Congressional Committee," states the St. Louis Post Dispatch, "in view of the extraordinary means which Judge English had taken to quell disorder during the railroad shopmen's strike of 1922."

Judge English at another time, it developed, utilized his professional position in placing another son in a clerkship at the Union Trust Company, East St. Louis. Here a rather convenient but strikingly irregular arrangement was entered into. In addition to his salary, young English drew 3 per cent interest on deposits which the father's court ordered placed there. This made the son's salary \$5,100 a year.

#### Notorious As Anti-Union Judge

Judge English, remembered vividly by every union man in the midwest as the injunction judge, also appointed Herman Frizzell, U. S. Commissioner in English's court. Strange to say, Frizzell handled most of the bankruptcy cases, as receiver, and made \$50,000 a year on his own testimony. Money passed between him and English. English designated banks as depos-

itories for the court bankruptcy cases in which he himself owned stock. St. Louis papers speak of English, Frizzell and others as the "bankruptcy ring." Obscene, corrupt and illegal complications are hinted at in all the hearings.

English became notorious as a labor baiter in the shopmen's strike of 1922. He not only issued injunctions right and left against workmen, but he construed the injunction as an order taking in all creation. He said publicly that it extended to grocers selling to strikers, and threatened states attorneys and sheriffs with removal. At one time he called in a bunch of civil officers into court and told them "this court will appoint men to take charge of your civil government. This court has authority to appoint 1,000 men to enforce its order." One of the favorite expressions was "you are not entitled to trial by jury."

English issued an injunction on July 7, 1922, directed toward strikers on Illinois Central, at Mounds, Centralia, Mattoon, and East St. Louis. On July 18, he granted injunctions against strikers on B. & O. and Louisville and Nashville Railroads. On July 18, Missouri Pacific and Big Four representations were in English's court for injunctions, and on July 19, he granted injunction to Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

Whether English is to be impeached is to be decided by Congress in December. In the meantime, he can resign to save his skin

(If not, send us your new address.)
My Local Number is
My Name is
My Old Address was
Change My Address to

We want you to get your WORKER. We mail it to your last known address, but if you do not get it, something is wrong, so send us your address. In all communications to International Office, be sure to state your Local number.

City and State\_\_\_\_\_

DO YOU GET YOUR WORKER?

(Cut out and mail to "THE ELECTRICAL WORKER," Machinists Building, Washington, D. C.)

#### **DECISIONS**

COURT HOLDS THAT EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATIONS OF CALIFORNIA DID NOT ENTER INTO A CONSPIRACY TO RESTRAIN INTERSTATE COMMERCE. IT CANNOT BE HELD THAT A COMBINATION OF EMPLOYERS OR OTHERS TO DEFEAT A STRIKE BY KEEPING ESSENTIAL DOMESTIC BUILDING MATERIALS OUT OF STRIKERS HANDS IS UNLAWFUL RESTRAINT OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Industrial Association of San Francisco, California Industrial Council, Industrial Association of Santa Clara County, et al., Appellants, vs. The United States of America.

"With the conflict between the policy of the 'closed shop' and that of the 'open shop,' or with the 'American Plan,' per se, we have nothing to do. And since it clearly appears that the object of the plan was one entirely apart from any purpose to affect interstate commerce, the sole inquiry we are called upon to make is whether the means employed to effectuate it constituted a violation of the Anti-Trust Act; and, in the light of the evidence adduced, that inquiry need be pursued little beyond a consideration of the nature of the permit system, what was done under it, and the effect thereof upon interstate commerce."

"By the foregoing process of elimination, the interferences which may have been unlawful are reduced to some three or four sporadic and doubtful instances, during a period of nearly two years. And when we consider that the aggregate value of the materials involved in these few and widely separated instances, was, at the utmost, a few thousand dollars, compared with an estimated expenditure of \$100,000,000 in the construction of buildings in San Francisco during the same time, their weight, as evidence to establish a conspiracy to restrain interstate commerce or to establish such restraint in fact, becomes so insignificant as to call for the application of the maxim, de minimus non curat lex. To extend a statute intended to reach and suppress real interferences with the free flow of commerce among the States, to a situation, so equivocal and so lacking in substance, would be to cast doubt upon the serious purpose with which it was framed.

"The decree of the court below must be reversed and the cause remanded with instructions to dismiss the bill."

SUPREME COURT HOLDS COMPUL-SORY ARBITRATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL, AND VIOLATIVE OF THE RIGHTS OF FREEDOM OF CONTRACT AND PROPERTY GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION

#### Decided April 13, 1925.

Chas. Wolff Packing Company, plaintiff in error vs. The Court of Industrial Relations of the State of Kansas.

"The survey just made of the Act, as construed and applied in the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State, shows very plainly that its purpose is not to regulate wages or hours of labor either generally or in particular classes of business, but to authorize the state agency to fix them where, and in so far as, they are the subjects of a controversy the settlement of which is directed in the interest of the public. In short, the authority to fix them is intended to be merely a part of the system of compulsory arbitration and to be exerted in attaining its object, which is continuity of operation and production."

"The system of compulsory arbitration which the ACT establishes is intended to compel, and if sustained will compel the owner, and employees to continue the business on terms which are not of their making. It will constrain them not merely to respect the terms if they continue the business, but will constrain in them to continue the business on those terms. True, the terms have some qualifications, and as shown in the prior decision the qualifications are rather illusory and do not subtract much from the duty imposed. Such a system infringes the liberty of contract and rights of property guaranteed by the due process of law clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. 'The established doctrine is that this liberty may not be interfered with. under the guise of protecting the public interest, by legislative action which is arbitrary or without reasonable relation to purpose within the compotency of the State for effect.' Meyer vs. Nebraska, 262 U.S. 390, 399,"

"The authority which the Act gives respecting the fixing of hours of labor is merely a feature of the system of compulsory arbitration and has not separate purpose. It was exerted by the state agency as a part of that system and the State court sustained its exortion as such. As a part of the system it shares the invalidity of the whole. Whether it would be valid had it been conferred independently of the system and made either general or applicable to all businesses of a particular class we need not consider, for that was not done."

"It follows that the State court should have declined to give effect to any part of the State agency."

# IN MEMORIAM XÌX

#### Bro. Edward Clattenburg, L. U. No. 104

Thereis Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst Bro. Ed-ward Clattenburg, and Whereas Brother Clattenburg by his long

Whereas Brother Clattenburg by his long suffering and constant devotion to the cause of organized labor has taught us a lesson of bravery and devotion to our greet organization, and Whereas Local No. 104 mourns the loss of a faithful and worthy brother; be it Resolved, That we as a union pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow and extending our sympathy to his bereeved relatives and friends; and be it further Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the official Journal for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of this meeting. meeting.

E. McEACHERN, H. N. FITZGERALD, H. W. SHIVERS.

#### Bro. I. Frazier, L. U. No. 104

Wheress Local No. 104 has been called upon to pay our last respects to our esteemed Bro. I. Frazier, who passed from this life as a result of a fall while performing his duties, and

Whereas Local No. 104 of the I. B. E. W. feels the loss of this loyal and true member;

therefore be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the official Journal for publication and spread on the minutes of this meeting.

H. W. SHIVERS, E. McEACHERN, H. N. FITZGERALD.

#### Bro. Hutchins Brown, L. U. No. 400

Whereas God in His infinite wisdom has called from our midst our beloved brother, Hutchins Brown; be it Resolved, That Local Union No. 400, I. B. E. W., extend to the bererved family our sincere sympathy in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread on the minutes of our organization, that a copy be sent to his widow and a copy to the International Office for publication in the Worker. And as a further token of our re-spect, be it ordered that the charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

MARSHALL H. RITTER, F. M. RIDGWAY, CHARLES E. FISHER, Committee.

#### Bro. Walter Townsend, L. U. No. 2

Whereas Almighty God in His wisdom has

Whereas Almighty God in His wisdom has seen fit to take from our midst a worthy brother, one Walter Townsend, and Whereas Local Union No. 2, I. B. E. W., feels the loss of a valued and loyal member, therefore be it Resolved, That we &s a union in brotherly love hereby extend our deep sympathy and

heartfelt condolence to his family and friends,

and be it further Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be printed in the official Journal.

DAVID F. TAYLOR, GEORGE C. CAIN, W. E. LANTZ.

#### Bro. L. M. Mason, L. U. No. 584

The members of Local Union No. 584 take this occasion to record the loss of our brother, L. M. Mason, and to extend our deepest regret and sympathy to his family and relatives.

Be it resolved as a token of respect to our departed brother that we drape the charter for

a period of thirty days.

F. L. LAWSON, C. M. QUINN, SAM MASON, H. W. HICKS, GLEN WALTON. Committee.

#### Bro. H. S. Davis, L. U. No. 84

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to call from our midst our esteemed brother, H. S. Davis, who passed away after a brief illness. And as his death leaves a lasting memory in the hearts of his many friends and fellow workers of Local No. 4; and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the companionship of so kind and faithful a friend and brother; although we question not the Divine Will, nevertheless we mourn this loss; therefore be it

Resolved. That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of this resolution be sent to our official journal for publication, a copy sent to the bereaved family, and a copy spread on the minutes of our

F. F. COCHRAN, D. R. McCUNE, S. C. KEHELEY. Committee.

#### Bro. Rudolph H. Tranz, L. U. No. 42

Whereas we as members of Local No. 42, Utica, N. Y., deeply regret the sad accident that took from our midst Bro. Rudolph H. Tranz, who was a faithful member of L. U. No. 42, I. B. E. W., at the time of his untimely death; and Whereas in his fellowship we have recognized him as a true and loyal brother, unselfish and always ready to share the responsibilities

and always ready to share the responsibilities of the brotherhood; therefore be it

of the brotherhood; therefore be it
Resolved, That the members of L. U. No.
42, I. B. E. W., extend their most sincere
sympathy to his wife and relatives in their
hour of bereavement; and be it further
Resolved, That we drape our charter for
thirty days in due respect to his memory and
a copy of these resolutions be sent to his
wife, one to the International office for publication in our official journal, and a copy be lication in our official journal, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

R. A. BRIGHAM, Rec. Sec., L. U. No. 42, Utica, N. Y.

#### Bro. F. M. Ridgeway, L. U. No. 400

Whereas it has been the will of God to take from our midst our esteemed brother and business agent, F. M. Ridgeway, whose death occurred very suddenly; and Whereas Local No. 400, I. B. E. W., has suffered the loss of a true and loyal brother, a capable and efficient officer, and the members a true friend; therefore be it.

Resolved, That we as a union extend our deep sympathy and heartfelt condolences to his bereaved family and friends; and be it further

Resolved. That our charter be draped for a resolved. That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family; and that a copy be sent to our official journal for publication, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our organization.

H. R. WATSON, F. S., Local No. 400.

#### Bro. R. B. Schubert, L. U. No. 5

Whereas the Almighty God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to call from our midst our beloved brother, R. B. Schubert; and Whereas Local Union No. 5, I. B. E. W. has suffered the loss of a true and loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved. That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes, and a copy sent to the official journal for publication.

ADVISORY BOARD, Local Union No. 5.

#### Bro. James Kern, L. U. No. 6

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst our staunch and beloved brother, James Kern, and

Whereas Local Union No. 6 has lost a loyal

Whereas Local Union No. 6 has lost a loyal and true brother and member, therefore be it Resolved. That we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow, and be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Local Union No. 6, a copy sent to the family of the late Brother James Kern, and that a copy be forwarded to the office of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for publication in the official journal.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

ALBERT E. COLLOUIS JUNKER, WM. L. RHYS, COHN, Committee on Resolutions.

#### Bro. O. M. B. Tompkins, L. U. No. 9

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call from his loved ones our esteemed brother. O. M. B. Tompkins, who has passed away after the severe trials of life, and as his after the severe trials of life, and as his death leaves a lasting memory in the hearts of his many friends and fellow workmen; and

of his many friends and fellow workmen; and
Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion
which deprives us of the companionship of so
kind and faithful a friend and brother, and
though we question not the Divine Will, nevertheless we mourn his loss; therefore be it
Resolved, That the members of Local No.
9 of the International Brotherhood of Electri-

of the international Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, extend their heartfelt sympathy to his dear family in their hour of bereavement; and he it further

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions

be spread upon our minutes and a copy sent to our Official Journal for publication.

DAN MANNING, RALPH BOEHMAN, HARRY SLATER, Committee.

#### Bro. Oscar Winnberg, L. U. No. 28

Whereas in His wisdom, Almighty God has called from us, Brother Oscar Winnberg; and Whereas Local Union No. 28, I. B. E. W., feels the loss of a valued member; therefore

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days in memoriam, spread these resolutions on our minutes, publish them in our official Journal and send a copy to the be-

reaved family.

C. E. MOONEY, R. C. BECK, C. L. HIGGINS, Committee.

#### Bro. Felix Kroplski, L. U. No. 9

Whereas it has pleased our Divine Master in His infinite wisdom to take from our midst our beloved brother, Felix Kroplski; and Whereas this Local has jost a true and loyal

member and earnest trades unionist; therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 9 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, deeply deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family, and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in this their hour of

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the stricken family of our brother. a copy spread on the minutes of our Local Union, and a copy sent to our Official Journal

for publication.

SAM GUY, JOHN LAMPING, HARRY SLATER, Committee.

#### Bro. John C. Carroll, L. U. No. 9

Whereas God in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst our beloved brother, John C. Carroll, the earnest worker and com-

John C. Carroll, the earnest worker and com-panionable friend; and
Whereas Local Union No. 9 of the Inter-national Brotherhood of Electrical Workers greatly deplores his loss and we wish to ex-press at this time how deeply indebted we are to our late brother for his unfailing efforts to promote amongst us that feeling of cooperation and friendliness which makes for true unionism; and

Whereas our dear brother's death is a great loss for his bereaved family and friends, we are certain that the knowledge of what he was in life will strengthen them to bear their trial and we commend them to the great Consoler of humankind to aid them; and be it further

Resolved, That Local Union No. 9 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers extends its depest sympathy to the family of our deceased brother; and be it further Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family of our brother, a copy spread on the minutes of our Local Union and a copy sent to our Official Journal for publication.

for publication.

DAN MANNING, WM. A. PARKER, HARRY SLATER,

Edward J. Evans, vice president, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, will discuss labor union insurance at the employee insurance session of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems in Chicago, June 24-5. The electrical workers are blazing the way in developing practical insurance for workers minus the enormous profiteering of the old line companies, says a Chicago correspondent.



# CORRESPONDENCE



#### READ

Great Falls will entertain convention delegates.

L. U. 247 on conditions in General Electric city of Schenectady.

L. U. 323 on new Labor Temple at

L. U. 151 in fight to save power generated by city-owned plant from power monopoly.

L. U. 229 on plan for organizing the unorganized.

L. U. 2's report on professional education for electrical workers in St. Louis.

About club room supplied by L. U. 40.

L. U. 70's brave fight for fair wages in the "Sunshine City."

AND ALL THE OTHER FINE LETTERS IN THIS ISSUE, IN-CLUDING BACHIE, NEWMAN, ET AL.

# SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE (A Lady Asks Some Questions)

Editor:

If you can allow me a little space, I would like to ask a few questions.

Why won't union men unionize their wives and children? They are the very foundation of society.

Why don't union men be as keen to display the buttons, emblems and cards of their craft as they are to display those of fraternal societies of which they are members? (Here in the charmed land, America's playground and home of the eagles, every tin Lizzie has a big eagle emblem, but I have yet to see my first labor emblem.)

Why not display the label on your clothes? Why not help the other fellow as you want to be helped?

I see many men rip the name from their overalls because they are not union made. Why not buy a pair with the label and let the whole world know you are a union man?

Then, too, when things are quiet as they are here why not remember the old-timer? The one who got what you are enjoying. Remember he's paying for a home and trying to make a home for his old days—the days wher. he can work no more. I know men here without children or any dependents who have worked every day during the past three months and they have never

once offered to donate a couple of days to men with families who haven't had a day's work. I know two men, good union men—old-timers who have lost their homes because of this thoughtlessness. These don't want charity, they want work.

Locals should make a way for these men during times of depression. They should find some way to deal with these job hogs who have no dependents and by so doing protect the faithful. And, above all, why won't the men who are working go to meetings and pay their dues promptly?

Well, to change the record, here's hoping you all come to the convention full of pep and good intentions—and with a full determination to make the organization a bigger and better one for all who toil at the craft.

MRS. JOHNSON.

### JOINT EXECUTIVE BOARD OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Pasadena, Calif., May 24, 1925.

Editor:

Believing that the Brotherhood at large should know who, what, and why, the Joint Executive Board of Southern California, really is, I have been instructed to compile and forward this letter for publication in the WORKER, for the benefit of all concerned.

The Board was originally formed in 1922, about a year before the Montreal convention. It was organized, at the instigation of President Noonan, to promote harmony between neighboring Locals around Los Angeles, to settle petty disputes between Locals, to help Locals out in times of distress or need, and to bind these Locals together into a larger organization, working for the best interests of the craft in this district, and in the Brotherhood as a whole.

A great many of you may have heard of the Board at the Montreal convention, and know of the little success that was earned in regard to the passage of certain amendments proposed at that time. However, that fact has not dampened our spirits, and we intend to go to the next convention with a few of the same amendments which we still believe in, and believe that they are for the betterment of the Brotherhood.

Shortly after the Montreal convention, the Board broke up, due largely to lack of proper organization, and was reorganized on March 4, 1924, under the present status. New bylaws were drawn up and ratified, new officers were elected, and in the last year we believe we have worked up a thorough working organization.

As to who we are, the following Locals are now affiliated with the Board: Local 40, the studio Local of Hollywood; Local 83, of Los Angeles; Local 465, San Diego; Local 560, Pasadena; Local 569, San Diego; Local 591, Stockton, the only representative Local in the northern part of the State; Local 691, of Glendale; Local 711, Long Beach, and Local 1154. Santa Monica.

Our By-laws are so drawn up that no Local can control the Board, as each Local has the same voice and voting power. Even the officers are from different cities, the chairman being from Long Beach, the secretary from Pasadena, and the treasurer from Santa Monica. We meet twice a month, and each Local pays a small per capita tax, just enough to take care of necessary expenses. Efforts have been made to organize the entire State of California into two Boards functioning together, but with little success, due somewhat to a recent split in the State Building Trades Council.

I will attempt to make a brief resume of the accomplishments of the Board since its inception. After the Board was well under way, we began to send out copies of the minutes of the meetings to Locals not affiliated, to keep them in touch with our doings, until at the present time we are sending out twenty-three copies to different organizations and individuals, the Vice President of the district receiving one copy. The Board adopted a working card for the district, with the names and addresses of the different business agents on the back. Have had representatives at one trial for the violation of the By-laws, which was the only violation which ever came to trial, although a good many petty disputes were settled at the meetings of the Board. Discussed at some length the amendments proposed at the last convention, and boiled them down to two to be proposed at the next convention. Recommended that all members vote and boost for La Follette and Wheeler. Had one social evening, enjoying a fine steak dinner and several good speeches, which lasted until about 2 a. m. Secured for Local 40, through requests in our minutes, absolute Studio jurisdiction in Los Angeles County. Issued a statement to the effect that this Board is not a political organization, as some seemed to think it was. Planned ways to entertain delegates on way to convention who come this way, and planned ways and means of how best to send our own delegates. Our latest act has been to circularize the entire Brotherhood with the following two amendments to be proposed at the next convention, which you have probably heard read in your meetings:

#### Amendments

#### Art. 4, Sec. 1. Amend to read:

"The officers of the I. B. E. W. shall consist of the International President, International Secretary, International Treasurer, eight (8) International Vice Presidents, and nine (9) members of the International Executive Council. All officers to be elected from

the convention floor, except the first to the seventh International Vice Presidents, inclusive, who shall be elected by the delegates from their respective districts only, and shall be confirmed by the convention. They shall all serve for two years, or until their successors have been elected and qualified."

Art. 6. Sec. 2. Amend to read:

"The International Vice Presidents, the International Secretary, the International Treasurer, or any member of the I. E. C. shall also be subject to the provisions of Section 1 of this Article, except that charges made against any District Vice President shall be under the signature of the President and Secretary and under the seal of ten (10) Local Unions in his district, but not more than two Local Unions in the same State, and he shall be subject to recall by his District only."

These amendments represent the thought and work of some three years, and are not presented with any mercenary motives, nor for any local good that we may get from them, other than the benefit which the entire Brotherhood would derive. In fact, the only reason that they are submitted, is, in our opinion, that they are for the betterment of the Brotherhood, which is one of the fundamental principles of the Board. To come right down to facts, what they really amount to is just this, that each district will elect or recall its own Vice President. And why shouldn't they? Isn't he the Vice President of that particular district? Then why should the entire convention elect him, or the entire Brotherhood recall him?

I don't believe that it is necessary to say anything here about local conditions or work, as you hear of that from the Local Unions. However, now that we are better acquainted, we will try to keep in touch with you more in the future, but that will be all this time from the Joint Executive Board of Southern California.

E. E. MECHAM, Secretary of the Board.

L. U. NO. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

#### Personal

The writer would like to write more this time but it is on the eve of Decoration Day and nature is calling him and his fold—a boy, girl and wife—to the foot hills of the Ozarks where 500 players are 500 players, and horseshoes clank, and where the rivolet trickles its winding path through fields and under culverts. The writer's Ford with '18 body and '23 chassis will carry its wanderers on their way to the foothills where they may play, leaving their cares and daily grind relieving the tired and aching mind. "Our Business Agent should practice the above for about six months."

A grave situation appears in our Local-

a change of officers would do it a world of

The Press Secretary will run for the convention where they all should go.

#### Educational

"Life is not a holiday, but an education, and the lifelong lesson for us all is how better we can live."-M. A. N.

#### **Editorial**

Human engineering I would define as fol-

Learning the "technique" in work as in sport, so "the job" becomes fascinating.

We all know, or I might say should know that it is not always the man who works the hardest physically that accomplishes the most, but it is the man who has learned human engineering.

There is one way in particular to apply human engineering, and that is the application of scientific engineering principles to the activities of the human body and mindparticularly in manual trades and in factory and industrial work.

That most great employers of physical labor unconsciously regard manual workers as "animals," is the chief fault with modern civilization.

This does not mean that they are scorned or treated like beasts, but that human beings, even when engaged in the simplest forms of physical work, are not mere muscular machines, like animals, but are capable of a tremendously increased efficiency, along lines that will make them happier in their

The "animal" comparison does not deal with morals. It is a matter of scientific definition. I will begin the application of human engineering therefore by analyzing the difference between animal labor and human labor by quoting from Karl Marx:

"A spider conducts operations that resemble those of a weaver, and the bee put-toshame many an architect in the construction of her cells. But what distinguishes the worst architect from the best of bees, is that the architect raises his structure in imagination before he creates it in reality. The human worker realizes a purpose while the bee works by blind instinct.

"Fishes, birds, and beasts are not miners, but feeders and lodgers merely. Beavers build houses, but they build them in no wise differently from what they did 5,000 years ago. Ants and honey bees provide food for winter, but just in the same way they did when Solomon mentioned them as patterns of prudence. Man is not the only creature who labors-but he is the only one capable of improving his workmanship by discoveries and inventions."

Man must not be taught just-what to do-but-how to do it-so his work won't be mere drudgery but will become fascinating and interesting. For instance a man should use the relative technique using a

hammer as one uses in wielding a golf club. I believe men and women who work hard and come home saying they are all worn out are not really overworked or because the

labor itself is excessive, but because they use twice as much energy as they need to use in performing it.

Those who are interested may get a book which deals with the above subject, namely, "Man and his affairs from an engineering point of view." By Walter N. Palokov.

#### Labor!

Mrs. Jane Ogle, field secretary of the National Physical Education Service of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, is in St. Louis. She is looking forward to the 5-hour work day. She predicts that in 20 years the four- or five-hour day for work will be in vogue.

The meaning of this is "that we must immediately find ways to use the unusual amount of leisure time men and women will have." As we know that the average span of life has been lengthened by fifteen years in this generation, therefore, we have not yet learned how to use those extra years, and as the working day grows shorter, because of the use of newer and more modern machinery, the wise use of leisure time will become an increasingly difficult problem.

Of course, most of us know that if we were producing as much 20 years ago as we produce today, the present generation would be pepless, and, if we worked as long today as we did 20 years ago, our warehouses would be overflowing with merchandise, etc., and our trade would naturally have to stop because there would be no demand. This is a problem which all men and women should look forward to.

This would be a good topic to take up at the convention, and to commence to make plans for the use of the extra time which employers will worry us about, "The toils of this day will be spoils of tomorrow."

Labor must take heed to events which will happen in future generations, and try to make constructive foundations for the homes and lives of our children.

#### Science and Invention

The article about the "Submarine Cable" did not seem to make a hit so I will dispense with it immediately.

#### Steam Without Boiling Water

Bernhard Becker, a German, of Norha, is credited with the invention of a new type of boiler that furnishes steam without boiling the water.

Consisting of a pipe system 1/200th the size of that of a normal boiler and requiring a small flue, the device is declared to be capable of generating as much steam as an ordinary boiler 200 times its size. While the average boiler of large size is said to require about five hours to generate six to eight atmospheres (90 to 120 pounds)

pressure, Becker's device, according to his claim, develops 15 atmospheres (225 pounds)

pressure in five minutes.

The term "Boiler" applied to the invention is a misnomer, since the water never boils, but is forced into the pipes in an atomized state and instantly converted into steam. The original model is heated by oil, but any fuel may be used.

Feeding the boiler and setting it to a particular pressure are done automatically. Generators of this type are to be constructed, capable of producing 150 atmospheres (2250 pounds) pressure. A company has been organized to exploit the invention and generators are to be manufactured at Norha, according to present plans. The fuel saving is large in comparison with consumption of normal boilers.

#### Franklin's Kite

Two investigations are proposed by Prof. McAdie, of the Harvard department of meteorology, to determine whether the tale of Franklin's Kite is fact or fiction.

This professor stirred up the storm of scientific dispute by his declaration that Franklin would never have lived to tell the tale had he actually flown such a kite in an electrical storm.

Harvard, and the Academy of Arts and Sciences, are both said to be considering a more thorough investigation.

But who wants to try this hazardous work when it is so easy to get a shock from an electric light socket?

#### News

On May 11, The Cahokia Power Plant threw the switch which gave Crystal City, Mo., plant of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. its full quota of power, 100,000 horse power, over the new \$1,000,000 power line to Crystal City. Arrangements for throwing the additional power onto the line were concluded in a few minutes by employing telephonic communication between the two stations over a newly installed system of "wired wireless."

The "wired wireless" uses a system of controlled radio waves which assures instant and practically unfailing connection.

Starting the "wired wireless" by means of a dial on the desk at Cahokia, the waves were sent over an aerial running parallel with the power line, but with no direct connection. The power line over which 100,000 volts was passing picked them up and relayed them to Crystal City, where they were picked up over a second aerial, a duplicate of the sending wires. A clear voice at the other end responded, stating that the line was open, and that everything was ready. Then the switch was thrown.

This communication is safe in every detail and is conducted without danger to either of the communicants, because there are no metallic connections and because of numerous protective devices and fuses which safeguard the speaker should the aerial and the power line lash together by accident.

#### Laugh With Us

There can be little pleasure in having a good idea unless you give it away.

Belleville, Ill., is so quaint, they shot a mail carrier in a grey uniform, thinking him a confederate soldier.

Be like a hen—don't cackle till you have accomplished something.

Awaiting your most trustworthy criticism. I will be your and my Local's most worthy delegate to the convention, if elected, or not.

M. A. NEWMAN, 2839 Park Ave., Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 2, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

On January 6, 1925, Local No. 2 had the misfortune of losing one of the brainiest and best men of the I. B. E. W., Bro. H. J. Solliday; for want of words I will not try to eulogize him as all readers of the JOURNAL knew what he was by his articles in the WORKER.

I have had the misfortune of being appointed press secretary so, brothers, don't ride me for my articles as I am just starting out as a writer.

Brothers, employment agencies all over are advertising for linemen for the Union Electric Light and Power Company in St. Louis, Mo., stating that there is no labor trouble here. But brothers, when you arrive the first thing they ask you is, do you belong to any labor organization? You say "yes," they inform you that they are not employing any union men as they always cause trouble. So if you come here don't fail to see our Business Agent first.

I notice that some of the scribes ask about the home. Well, Local No. 2 voted full membership. Yes, and will do the same thing again if it ever comes up. Bro. Ben Watts, of 309, who attends nearly all of our meetings is very much concerned about it and I think he is thinking of being one of the first to apply for admission from the way he asks about it.

H. (Dusty) Rhodes was parked on the front seat of the water cart for so long that last week he got dizzy and lost his hold.

Brothers, some day you may see a judge on the supreme bench, or a consulting engineer on a great hydro project, or a famous doctor saving lives who was educated by union labor. No, this is no dream. Recently I was a delegate to a meeting of the Central Trades where ways and means were devised whereby any local union could send students to Washington University. Now non-attending brothers come to the meeting and help along the good work as you may want to send your son or daughter some day.

Local No. 2 lost two brothers this month. Bro. O. J. Lavin died March 27, and Bro. W. Townsen, March 28. Bro. Lavin's funeral was attended by twelve of his fellow workers; a wreath was sent by the Local and a basket from the shop where he worked. The Business Agent also attended which goes to show that a labor organization does not forget a member's family in sorrow.

Brother Walter Klemstrubel, apprentice at the V. R. Shops, wishes to be called "Wallie." As the linemen and shopmen don't get any space in the V. R. bulletin, I will try to have something in the WORKER each month if said parties will give me the dope. If this letter gets by I will try to improve my next article.

J. P. READY, Press Secretary and M. E. B.

#### L. U. NO. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Editor:

Time fleets by so fast we hardly have time to rest until it is time to write again, but I shall try to fill my allotted space

in the Journal.

Very little news to distribute this month, although we have had some wonderful experiences since our last letter. We told you at the last writing about having a municipal election coming up, at which a mayor and fifteen councilmen were to be elected. Well, we actually witnessed the spectacle of organized labor standing together once. What was the result? We nominated our mayor at the primaries, and what is more, we accomplished it so decisively that there was not even a squeak from the opposition; and at the finals, which will be held June 2, it looks now as though our entire ticket would be elected. This is one election that shows the strength of solidarity in the local labor movement.

In the line of work we have very little to look forward to until Congress passes the Swing Johnson bill to build that high dam at Boulder Canyon. When this is done and the job of building it gets started, we probably will have to send out the S. O. S. call for electrical workers in most all branches of the trade (with the possible exception of bridge operators). There is no one thing that will mean so much to the West as that bill.

A few lines in regards to the Convention City. It has been quite a while since we were there, but from the description of it from the scribe of 46 it is all there, and we hope that all delegates to the fair city take that trip with him beginning at the north end of the city (no doubt they will, and go north). My nominations for delegates seem to be the only ones in the field as yet, though this is a little early at this writing. We may have plenty of competition.

Our Local continues to have good at-

tendance. We have mild arguments at time; nobody gets sore, but several get awfully loud at times. Yet discussion seems to give the brothers the desired pep. There doesn't seem to be so many of the linemen migrating this year as there have in the past. Personally, I haven't seen but very few of the old type in the last couple of years, though I suppose they are traveling mostly up in Canada now, where the 18th amendment doesn't affect them.

We notice some of the scribes have suggestions for the delegates to the next convention to consider; some of the suggestions are good and some impossible, though we might not look at them in their true

light.

J. E. HORNE. Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 20, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Editor:

Very glad to see the number of letters in the May Worker. Get busy all you Locals not represented, let's make it a real live magazine.

Brothers Evinger, Card No. 234358, and Bryon, Card No. 530003, took Travelers the past month. Look out for them! Brothers, they are two live members. Good luck, Bill and Jack wherever you are.

Bros. J. A. Anderson, Card No. 499170, J. L. Sheehan, Card No. 591721, deposited cards with us so that makes an even break.

We took in two new members, and during these hard times at the \$48 initiation fee consider that fine.

Work here "bout" the same, but prospects are real bright for the very near future.

With best wishes.

SEE DEE.

### L. U. NO. 21, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

By the time that the brothers read this letter, I will have celebrated my 42nd year at my trade as lineman and as this is an anniversary letter, I thought I would write a long one.

One of the many questions that confront us is:

What part does the traveling card and its bearer play in the conservation of the union? In the first place a traveling brother and for that matter any man that has no permanent home, is of no use to his home town or any other town because he fails to vote and thereby neglects to protect himself and others. In the case of the union man he fails by not assisting in the transaction of a Local's business; being unacquainted with the local conditions he often by his vote or speech causes trouble for some Local.

In our Journal I see often where some Local gives notice for traveling brothers to stay away on account of work being slack. These notices should be omitted as they give a bad impression to others and create a bad

impression of the conditions under which the Local is working. In their place only notices when work is plenty and men are wanted should be printed. Some way should be devised by which we can notify brothers quickly when and where men are wanted and send them to such places in the quickest possible way. This might appear at the first place impossible, but it can be done and I would like to hear from other Press Secretaries on this subject. There is also the fellow with whom traveling has become a habit and who by panhandling, begging, and borrowing becomes a pest. He should be discouraged. Some of them even pay their dues with such charity money and then claim to be good union men.

Local Union No. 21 has had its share of this kind of trouble. Strikes could have been averted perhaps or satisfactorily settled if the employees of the company had had their say only in the matter, but I shall write more on this in some other letter, where I shall cite instances where the vote of outsiders has caused our Local and the G. O. trouble and expense.

Some of the Press Secretaries are advocating the use of the finger print system and I believe it would be a good idea if the applicant for a traveling card would place his finger mark on same, when it was issued and again when it was presented in some other Local. This would prevent strike-breaking or spy agencies from using the traveling cards to foment strikes, or spy on us. We might also print a notice on the traveling card addressed to the police so they could compare the bearer's finger prints and thereby see if he is a crook, pickpocket, or honest. I would also advise that applicants for membership place a finger print on their application blanks and their insurance applications as a further protection against fraud. In conclusion on this subject I advise the brothers not to pay any attention to any ads in the papers for linemen except they communicate with the nearest Local to where they want men first. Your home town is safe for you and when work gets slack at your trade you can get other work or borrow money quicker where you are known than amongst strangers.

Philadelphia is enjoying a building boom and there is plenty of work. We can place about 20 linemen and will gladly give any desired information in return. I expect brothers to stick and help Local Union No. 21, and now that I have this pain off my chest I shall turn from the sublime to the ridiculous, for a joke new and then is relished by the other fellow too. Speaking about Ivory, I saw a piece in the paper the other day, where a fellow in Africa dug up a skull half an inch thick. Now if he had come to Philadelphia he could have got some without digging for them, especially amongst the linemen and they are not all Africans either.

This is no meadow spread. I have no chickens, but here is a nice piece of poultry:

A lineman climbed one wintry day A light and power pole. It was so freezing, frosty cold, It nearly froze his soul.

But now he does not feel the cold, He made a big mistake; The wire that he thought was dead Was very wide awake.

Some people say he is gone above Where they manufacture snow, While others claim he has a warmer job Sifting ashes down below.

He carried no insurance And never saved a cent, But one thing is sure he won't come back As quickly as he went.

THEO. H. WOTOSCHEK, , Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.

Editor:

Once again the time has arrived to write a few lines to let you know that we are still on the job and trying to hold our own. We feel grateful for several decisions during the past month, in which we are vitally interested. As stated in the May JOURNAL we were in court as defendants in two cases. First, we, through our affiliation with the Building Trades Council, were charged with contempt of court for alleged violations of a temporary injunction which was issued against us about six months ago; this charge was dismissed, but the temporary injunction was made permanent. Another proposition in which we are interested and one that has caused us a great deal of concern is the electrical work done by the elevator constructors. In spite of the fact that this work has been awarded us by the National Board for Jurisdictional Awards, the elevator constructors have persisted in doing this work, thus forcing us to bring the matter to the attention of the Building Trades Council, the central body in which we are both affiliated. The Council, after due deliberation, decided in our favor, and it is hoped that it will not be necessary for us to take further action to get what rightfully belongs to us, namely, electrical work for electrical work-

The foregoing may seem like purely local news, of interest only to members of Local 28, but practically the same situations arise from time to time throughout the Brotherhood; the interest then, it seems to me should be general.

I want to thank Brother Parks of L. U. 163 for his interest in matters pertaining to Local 28. John, you evidently have been advised as to the conditions in Baltimore. I do not know to what extent, but I assure you that we have had plenty to think about during the past year, and had it not been

for the sound judgment of Brothers Bieretz and Fagen and some of our friends in the movement, things would be worse than they are at present.

In answer to your inquiry about the drop in membership I would say this: Our membership is below 1,400, but like all other well regulated institutions our membership rises and falls in proportion to the work we control. Our present agreement expires June 30, and as yet we have not signed up for the coming year.

I am not at all surprised at the inquiry from Brother Woodworth, of L. U. 443, relative to our increase in attendance and wish to thank him for his interest in the matter. The results at first were gratifying, the increase in attendance being about 75 per cent. Recently, however, the interest has waned with a corresponding drop in the attendance. Only at our last meeting the question came up as to whether or not we should continue the electrical discussions, and the majority seem to favor it. We started out with purely constructive discussions, but on several occasions it proved to be for advertising purposes only, which has since come into disfavor and promises to be abandoned in the future. The committee having charge of this work have applied themselves faithfully to the task and found that it is impossible to please everybody. In summing up we find that we have lost nothing, but some of our members have gained some valuable information.

Our delegates just back from the convention of the Maryland State and District of Columbia Federation reporting on the proceedings, report two resolutions among others having been passed by the convention, which merit the attention of every Trades Unionist, namely: One resolution provides that labor refrain from endorsing any political candidate unless they pledge their support to the Child Labor amendment. The other provides that we withhold our endorsement unless they pledge their support to Public Ownership. The advantage to be gained is obvious if every union man or woman keeps this in mind when about to use the ballot.

> FRANK J. NEEDER, Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 33, NEW CASTLE, PA.

Editor.

Well boys, here she is, so let's go. Which means—since you've done gone and given me this job you'll have to suffer the consequences.

However, this being my first attempt, please don't be too hard on me for the errors I may make.

Our conditions here are pretty good, though we still have a few members who are not working very steadily.

If we could bust some of our little fellows

of the so-called "curbstone" variety, we would have no trouble in keeping our members all busy.

However, I guess they are a menace and an evil found in every city, large or small.

One way to overcome this difficulty with curbstoners would be to have stricter inspections.

Though a city has inspectors by the dozen, and all manner of inspection laws, of what use are they when they are not enforced and lived up to? For instance when the inspector sticks his head into the door and asks who did the wiring, writes his O. K. and passes on to the next job without even so much as a look at the wiring.

Every contractor should be compelled to register, and every wire man should be compelled to pass a State examination and have a license to do wiring.

This, in my opinion would better conditions very much. But I'm afraid I'm looking too far into the future. A good apprentice system also is needed in many places to help conditions.

Every man who starts to learn the trade should be put on probation for a few weeks. Then, if he does not show an adaptability to his work, he should not be allowed to continue at it.

Only one apprentice should be allowed to each shop. These restrictions would tend to prevent every Tom, Dick, and Harry, who, after working long enough to be able to wire a house in a slip-shod manner, from starting in on his own and thus becoming a competitor of union labor.

Well, fellows, guess I have spread enough for this time, since I'm only a beginner; so I will close up and send this in.

> GEORGE CATHER, Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

The brothers in our city will rejoice once again, particularly those of us who are employed by the city in the trades unions with their long looked for wage increase. That was voted to us by the city council on November last, and beginning May 15 it was, we understand, ordered into effect. The men have been looking forward many months for this wage boost and the retroactive pay as well; so now that it is here no doubt it will be appreciated by all. Some of the workers were somewhat disappointed, as they were not granted the full amount asked for, which was to be 20 per cent, and compromised on 10 per cent, with back pay dating back to January 1 this year. It is hard for some of the men to resign themselves to the fact that they had won a victory at all, but after all is said and done we are always thankful for small favors with the hope of getting more in the future.

Things are showing up a little better in all kinds of work in this city; we are hearing good reports from all sides and in all lines of industry. There is, I understand, a good demand for mechanics and all skilled labor in general. This is indeed pleasing to report as many hundreds of men in all branches of labor have had very tough sledding all winter, so with this coming boom, with all men back at work, I sincerely hope this period will be unbroken for decades to come.

It was pleasing to see a letter from Local 418 and from its newly elected press secretary, Walter Lenox. I am glad to say that with you at the writer's desk we are going to be kept well informed from the Coast States, for no one knows better than I, that if you put the same energy into your monthly reports from your respective jurisdiction as you did when you were in 78 in Cleveland, I am satisfied that the migratory members of the Brotherhood will be reliably informed as to the exact status of the prevailing conditions. Your letters will be very helpful and of great material value to all concerned. You said something about more Local news; well. I will be glad to report anything of interest, Walter, from this bailiwick as it presents itself; also permit me to thank you for your pleasing comment, and also let me reciprocate the same to you.

It might be well to note the recent decision of the Ohio supreme court, handed down in the case of the Amalgamated Street Railway employees versus the Cleveland City Railway Co. In this decision labor has got one of the severest blows rendered to it in the history of organized labor in this State. The decision says in part, that it is contrary to public policy for a public utilities company to enter into any contract with a labor organization, and that the contract of the railway company and the men is null and void.

Now, if this is true, that decision leaves our union in a kind of a bad fix, does it not? And just what would be the wisest course to pursue? Are we just going to pick up our marbles and go home, or are we going to take a look at our pile and with one moment's thought, resolve to put all the marbles in the ring and say to our opponent, "come on, if you want the rest of these you got to play like the very old devil to get them, for I have got a new scheme to beat you and by gosh, I am going to do it." To my way of thinking this is the only way to beat these American plan artists, play the same game that they play, concentration, organization, coupled with good common sense, wisely executed, always on the alert using the same tactics they do, and just simply resort to your wits; and they can't outnumber, nor outvote you on anything you go after.

You know, brothers, it doesn't take an extraordinary amount of brains to run a monopoly; after it becomes a gigantic corporation it runs itself automatically, and the greatest automatic corporation that should exist is a labor corporation, and the only reason why that labor is not a permanent fixture in this world of ours, can be

attributed to only one cause, and that cause can be summed up very easily,

#### SELFISHNESS.

If labor only used one-tenth of one per cent of the same tact, that (yes I might say) their oppressors do, why God bless your dear souls, we could enjoy a goodly share of the gifts that we are so much entitled to, and with plenty left over to be held in reserve for future emergencies. I sometimes think that the history we read of Abraham Lincoln emancipating the slaves does not seem clear to me; it has always been my presumption that life, liberty and happiness were intended for all men regardless of race or color.

But as the conditions present themselves to us daily, methinks that the colored race were the people he released from bondage, while we union men are being yoked more and more every day. Are we going to stand idly by while these labor destroyers tear in to our very hearts, the last vintage of hope for a decent living standard? No, no, my brethren, we are still going to stand by our bulwarks, our bulwarks of decency and honor, fighting constantly, fighting for ourselves and families to the last ditch that honorable and only trait known to man, enkindled by just such decisions as these so recently handed to us. Yes, we have seen them before, we are conversant with them in years gone by and those who were instrumental in bringing them to us suffice it to say we have seen them pass out of this life, and go before the Judge of all judges where there is no appeal to be had, where injunctions are unknown, and where executive clemency can not be resorted to, because after all (quoting the late Senator Ingalls beautiful poem):

"In the democracy of the dead, men at last are equal.

"There is neither rank, nor station, nor prerogative in the republic of the grave. At this fatal threshold the philosopher ceases to be wise, and the song of the poet is silent.

"Dives relinquishes his millions, and Lazarus his rags. The poor man is as rich as the richest, and the rich man is as poor as the pauper.

"The creditor loses his usury, and the debtor is acquitted of his obligation.

"There the proud man surrenders his dignities, the politician his honors, and the worldling his pleasure. The invalid needs no physician, and the laborer rests from his unrequited toil.

"Here at last is nature's final decree in equity.

"The wrongs of time are redressed, injustice is expiated, the irony of fate is refuted, the unequal distribution of wealth, honor, capacity, pleasure, and opportunity, which make life so cruel and inexplicable ceases in the realm of death. The strongest there has no supremacy, and the weakest needs no defense.

"The mightiest captain succumbs to that invincible adversary, who disarms alike the victor and the vanquished."

> Joseph E. Roach, Press Secretary, Local No. 39.

# L. U. NO. 40, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. Editor:

Just a few words to let the world know that Local 40 is still in existence, and is getting along fine.

We have overhauled our club rooms and have installed pool and card tables, and also a library, which makes a fine hang out for the gang when not working. So if any of you fellows who never come down want to have a game of pea pool, or a game of rummy, drop down and pay the old joint a visit.

At an election Monday night, two more trustees were elected, which gives us a first class board. Our new trustees are, Gibson De Gere and Beckman, which, in my opinion are the best men in the Local for that position.

We are still handicapped by non-attendance, but we are managing to get along. We surely would be glad to see the old-timers drop around and see, us on Monday night. Would also like to have some of the boys, who are dropping behind with their dues, either bring or send it in as we can always use the cash.

The convention is almost here; so let's not forget to get our candidates there to put over some of the things we want done.

We are all glad to see that Pat Murphy has completed the high frequency machine and we hope he goes over big at the Studio Electricians Ball, May 9. We are putting on the largest dance of the season, on that date, at the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, and from all appearances it certainly is going to be a huge success. We have sold many tickets to some of our stars and they have all promised to be there, and we believe they will keep their word.

So I think you had better save a lot of extra space for Local 40 next time because I will have a lot to relate about our dance and frolic.

We are getting new members right along, and things look much better than they have for some time.

Hoping to see some of our brothers back with us, that have dropped their cards, real soon. I remain.

Soldier Graham, Press Secretary.

P. S.—Say, fellows, we are expecting some great news from the east any day, so drop in Monday night, and get in on it.

#### L. U. NO. 42, UTICA, N. Y.

Editor:

It is with extreme regret that we take this occasion to inform our membership that Bro. Rudolph Tranz was taken from

our midst this month. His call came, and he had to answer. As we had seen and talked with him a few days before his untimely death it was a great shock. Working for the Adirondack Power Co., he was engaged in repairs on the high tension telephone line. After completing the work and preparing to descend he accidentally brushed the wire just above the cuff of his rubber glove. As this telephone line carries a high induction charge the shock threw him from the tower, and falling twenty-five feet, he was killed by the fall. The organization has lost an able workman and his family an upright, honorable son, brother and husband. Kindly note the resolution in this month's JOURNAL.

Work here is about the same as usual. Nothing much doing. If you don't believe that ask Bill Coleman or "Shine" Donaldson. They are vacationing somewhere here in New York State. "Duke" Gardiner had the misfortune to fall and break a bone in his right foot. So he is laid up for some time to come. Some say if "Duke" had landed on his head it wouldn't have hurt him, but, of course, I wouldn't say such a thing. "How's that Walt?"

Here is a question I would like to ask of the membership at large. Is it necessary that an inside wireman should wear hooks (climbers) to do what his charter calls for? May explain more fully in next issue of the JOURNAL.

We are awaiting the results of the proposed merger of practically all the large power interests of New York State. If this merger goes through what are to be the wage scales paid to electrical workers? Some of the companies included are those who pay the sliding scale, that is, from forty cents to ninety for line work. Some pay better. When a balance is struck what will be the scale? It is an old saying and a very true one that competition is the life of trade. If one large interest controls or monopolizes an industry what is left for the worker? Either work for them or leave for new fields. And that is what the home guard cannot do. If the said interest maintains a fair balance all is rosy. If not, what? It seems a queer thing that a number of companies can merge into one interest and not be interfered with by the State. Is there something wrong with our laws? If so let's remedy them. I notice that criticisms of letters in the Journal often call said letters pessimistic. Very true, but how true it is also that conditions in the home town and for a long way around are enough to make the writers pessimistic. Outside of the big new H. T. jobs and some of the large cities what are the scales paid for linemen? Inquire brothers, and be surprised. There is something radically wrong with the linemen. We seem to have been losing ground ever since the war. Is it ourselves, that we have not got gumption enough to fight

for a fair scale? The inside men get it. Why not we? Some blame it to the I. O. Our officers are but human and undoubtedly do all in their power to help. But they cannot do everything. Now, let's take stock of ourselves and see what can be done especially in the east and south of these United States: as I pick out from the letters from western Locals JOURNAL something that seems to say Horace Greelev was right when he said "Go west, young man." Kindly do not take these as the views of a pessimist. They are intended to arouse an undoubtedly heated discussion. So fly to it, boys, and come back hard

E. W. W. TERRELL,
Press Secretary,
L. U. 42, I. B. E. W.

#### L. U. NO. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Editor:

We have noticed one thing that is usually missing from the contributions, but in our opinion the oversight is a very important error. We are just as guilty as others. We are referring to wages, conditions, etc. It is true that floating brothers are not as prevalent as in former years, but those who yet drift are anxious for and entitled to information about existing conditions in the different parts of the country.

The union scale of wages in Kansas City is below par, and you are entitled to know that it is only \$7.20 per eight hours. A comparatively small per cent of the linemen in this city are organized, which is indeed a very regrettable fact. The Kansas City Power and Light Company, the Metropolitan street railway company and the Kansas City Telephone Company all use dumb bells to do their line and cable work. The city of Independence, Mo., the city of Kansas City, Kans., the Johnson Fire Alarm Co., use practically all card men. The city of Kansas City, Mo., the Terminal Company, and the telegraph companies use some card men. This information is given for the benefit of those who wish to visit The Heart of America, so that you may know what to expect on arrival. We may not be able to steer you to a job, but you may be assured that you will always get the glad hand of welcome.

We are not going to impose on the editor this time by contributing such a voluminous document as appeared in the May number of the Journal. We have been accused of being a self-appointed critic by some, just a critic by others, and it is hard to imagine what others have thought. We want to say just this right here, that we hope our feeble criticisms are taken by all just as we mean them, in an absolute friendly spirit. We are not going to try to comment on all letters appearing, as long as they keep coming so nicely from so many Locals. We are very proud of the increased interest in the Jour-NAL and hope to see a report from all Local unions, but we are going to promise you one thing, and that is this: Some of the good scribes seem to not be able to emphasize their words enough without using "cuss words." Others seem to think the readers of the JOURNAL will be interested in reports of booze parties, but let us tell you that all such dope in the JOURNAL is entirely out of place for several reasons, the principal one being the fact that it is read by many people who are not members of the Brotherhood, in fact not members of any labor organization. and such letters just mentioned is an injustice to our good editor who is striving to place our publication at the top of the list of such periodicals. Let us all try to help boost the JOURNAL by giving good clean contributions that will be published with pride by our editor. Our promise to you is that when you hand in rough stuff for publication you may expect to get what is coming to you.

We wish to thank those who have nice things to say about our efforts to say something, and we take advantage of this opportunity to convey our very best regards to the entire Brotherhood, especially to our good friends and acquaintances. To the members of 271, Wichita, where we recently spent a few very pleasant weeks, we send our regards and hope that their press representative will wake up and tell us something.

Hoping that letters will continue to appear from Local unions that have long been silent and that all letters, besides giving some interesting local dope, will touch on subjects that will be interesting to all readers. We are,

PUBLICITY SECRETARY.

### L. U. NO. 65, BUTTE, MONT.

Editor:

Local Union No. 65 has honored me with an offer of a delegateship to the next Brotherhood Convention and as this is my first chance to attend such a meeting as a delegate I naturally am inclined to accept the offer.

In years past our Local has sent delegates to the I. C. and judging from reports submitted by our returning delegates I have seriously doubted the value received for the money expended

received for the money expended.

May copy of the WORKER, carrying front page "With Open Arms" invitation to attend, also the route of the proposed Brotherhood Special train, makes enticing reading and then we come to the editorial "Our Convention," urging all Locals to be represented.

It is my opinion that the members of No. 65 wish to do all in their power for the welfare of the Brotherhood, but up to this writing we have received absolutely no information of any business of importance to come before such convention.

How many Locals are there in the Brotherhood that are in the same fix?

There can be no question but that you

on hand which you intend to bring before the convention?

Write me a letter and tell me what you are expecting to accomplish at this convention and I assure you that I will appreciate your letter.

There can be no question but what you will be royally received and entertained by our brothers of the Puget Sound country and the trip will undoubtedly prove "one continual round of pleasure," but what do the stay-at-home members of your Local get out of it?

W. C. MEDHURST, Card No. 8303.

#### L. U. NO. 81, SCRANTON, PA.

Editor:

Not having anything to do this evening, I will write my letter for the WORKER.

Things are beginning to pick up around this town some what; still we have some of our workers idle which ought not be the case, especially at this time of the year.

We cannot find out what is the cause for such slackness of work. All other crafts are busy, and the plumbers are looking for a raise which I think they will get without a battle. We hope they will succeed as the plumbers in Wilkes-Barre got ten dollars (\$10) without much trouble.

There seems to be so many boys who are capable of getting away with electrical work, and it is not unlikely that somebody is falling down on the job. These extra boys are so sly that they have the owner who is having the work done file the application for inspection in the owner's name thereby throwing all concerned off the track as far as trying to find out who did the work.

We are never going to get anywhere as long as this kind of stunt is pulled off. Members of No. 81 are being blamed for a lot of work done in this manner by those who see a lot of electrical work, good, bad, and indifferent.

What we need and need badly is more and better cooperation from the inspectors who have too much work to do and very little time in which to do it.

The inspectors inquire as to who does the work and the answer invariably is, "my husband did it," which is telling one that gets over.

We recently held a meeting for the benefit of the so-called little contractors and while they did not try to break the doors down in being there we believe that we are on the right track. The meeting was for the purpose of trying to get them together and see if they could not agree on a price which would be agreeable to all concerned, for certain kinds of work. There is to be another meeting in a short time after they have had leisure to get their ideas working, and with their assistance we hope to have all this price cutting abolished. If it goes through, it will mean a whole lot to our men.

I saw a telegram recently offering three

hundred dollars a month and cookies to our president, who for business reasons had to turn it down. President Miller is interested in the only fresh and clean swimming pool in this territory, and he figured that if he could not beat that three hundred job all to pieces that he would then have to pick up the tools again. Well, we all hope that he makes a go of it. He gets us all going when he tells us he takes a plunge every night before going to bed. The only pool the majority has to bathe in is located in Nay Aug Park and when the crowds come out of the pool you would think they handled coal.

Business Representative Daley is still working on the car that came back and hopes to have it going by Decoration Day. The Building Trades Council, of Scranton, is ninety-nine per cent organized and we have all trades represented except the carpenters. Business Representative Daley is vice president and yours truly is the goat as usual as I have to do all corresponding for the Council which, however, is not so much of a job. This goes to show you that the electricians the world over are live wires with the exception of those who have not the guts to get in the I. B. E. W. The woods are full of the skunks who deem it better to be on the outside, rather than help the cause along. We hear a lot about this Super Power Gag all over the country and it is a shame that ninety per cent of this work goes to those who are so blind as not to see the benefits of being organized. This is a fruitful field for our International Organizers and something ought to be done about it. While I am on this subject will say Parks, of Wilkes-Barre, had better keep his eye on the Hunlocks Creek Job. Go to it, Parkey, old boy, and may the Lord be with you. It seems that the J. G. White Co. is not overly anxious to be fair on their work as we had a letter recently from a New York Local warning us that they are not paying the jack.

I have the news to report that we lost two of our members a short time ago through no fault of our own. They were fined for doing work on their own time and they thought they were bigger than the Local. One of them by the name of Theodore Augustine went scabbing on us with the only skunk firm in this town with the result he was fined one hundred and fifty bucks. Well, I guess I had better can this chatter and get ready for the hay.

(RUSTY) SWARTS.

### L. U. NO. 83, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Editor:

Who said "Consistency, thou art a jewel" and who said "Procrastination, thou art a thief of time?" Anyhow, the Air Mail again for me.

Next month will probably be my last letter, as we have election of officers and the writer is running for most of the offices except press secretary. Brother Scott, an old and tried member of the I. B., has consented to run for those I do not want. So next month will be my last and best title, "Am I crazy or is the labor move-

ment a progressive one?"

Of course, from some sources there will be laughter and others, weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth—let them gnash.

Local 83 had a death in her ranks. Our new secretary says the Local must produce the "policy." A very good idea seems to me. How many members of the I. B. know where their policies are? How many have their policies as yet? Seems to me that policy business is about the greatest thing the I. B. has done so far.

City of Los Angeles has a new and up to date charter going into effect on July 1, 1925. "Labor helped to put it there." City of Los Angeles also had a city election. "Labor" claims the victory. Guess they did. Chamber of Commerce and the "Times" on other side.

C. I. BAQUET,
Press Secretary.

# L. U. NO. 122, GREAT FALLS, MONT. Editor:

Just a line for the June WORKER so that the brothers may know that 122 is still in existence.

Although it is still quiet here in our line of work, things look better for labor as a whole. Quite a few new places have signed up, and we hope before the summer is over to have this a closed shop town once more. But we will have more dope on this matter in our letter for the July WORKER.

#### Convention Delegates, Attention

The convention "special" will be "held up" at Harlowton, and sidetracked to Great Falls for a one day stay. This we understand is being done through the courtesy of the "Milwaukee" Railroad. You will have a whole day in Great Falls, The Electric City, The Niagara of the West, a city which boasts of its big water powers, its big stacks (smoke stacks, I mean), its big springs and its big bootleggers. At least those bootleggers we know are big.

Committees from the Commercial Club, the Montana Power Co., and Local No. 122, are jointly working on plans for your entertainment while in the city. Trips will be made to various points of interest to electrical workers, such as power houses, the smelter, etc., and unless 122 puts on another banquet there will probably be plenty of eats for the visiting brothers. At any rate we will all try to make your stay here a pleasant as well as instructive one.

BILL, Press Secretary.

# L. U. NO. 125, PORTLAND, ORE. Editor:

Since our last report, this Local has declared off the strike and boycott against the Northwestern Electric Company. The question first being left to vote of the men who came off the job, a majority favored lifting the strike. The Local as a whole then concurred in the action of the strikers. The action was taken May 8, but to this date none of the strikers have secured employment with the Northwestern so far as the Local Union is advised.

The strike was on for more than a year and a half and an active boycott was waged during a greater part of that period. The boycott was effective to a degree that a concern of less financial resources would have been forced to yield. The recent transfer of the holdings of the Northwestern to the American Power and Light Company made a continuance of the fight more difficult and against greater odds.

An incident May 16, not directly affecting Local 125, but of considerable interest to all labor, was a daylight hold-up and robbery in the Portland Labor Temple. Will E. Gibson, manager of the temple, was intercepted while going from his office to the club rooms by two armed bandits who took from Gibson \$5,000 in currency and silver. The money had just been brought from the bank to cash checks of workers who look to the temple for that accommodation each Saturday. The robbers escaped in an automobile, and no trace of them has been obtained. They were aided in their escape by the demoralization of the local telephone system by a fire which had occurred the previous day. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

Portland has the honor of being the meeting place of 26 national conventions this summer, and we hope those brothers who come through here on their way to the I. B. E. W. Convention will pause long enough to get acquainted with the Rose City.

J. SCOTT MILNE, Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 139, ELMIRA, N. Y.

Editor:

One more month has passed along and I find it is time to take the old pen in hand and try to construct a letter for the JOURNAL. I have so much on my mind this month that I hardly know how to start in.

I hardly know how to start in.
On the first day of May this Local went out on strike for nine dollars per day. The carpenters were going out at the same time for the same rate of pay, but at the last minute decided to keep on working and wait for an organizer to come and try to make a settlement.

Our Local was progressing fine with our strike. The shops were all checked up by pickets and all big jobs were closed up to the few rats that came in and did not get sent back to the great open spaces. In fact, after two weeks, we had the strike as good as won, when in walked the carpenters organizer and what he did to us was a plenty.

He came in one day and left the next. In that short time he had an agreement signed by the Builders' Exchange whereby the carpenters stayed at work for the old scale of pay for the coming year unless an increase was granted to any other craft.

When Mr. Dowling, who came here to help our cause along, told us the sad news we knew at once that we might as well call it quits as far as an increase was concerned. Some of the quick-tempered members were for staying out until we got what we started out for, but after discussing the question for considerable length of time we knew that there was no chance for about forty electricians getting a raise when three hundred carpenters would also benefit by it.

If we had stayed out we had no reason to believe we would get much support from the carpenters. In fact we had a case where one of our members was told by a carpenter foreman that he could not work on a job he was doing for himself to make a little money while the strike was on. He stayed on the job just the same.

Well, the outcome of it was that we sent a committee to meet with the Builders' Exchange and finally, after much discussing, agreed to work at the old scale. However, we did save something from the wreck. That was our closed shop and our shop time clause. So all was not lost.

We are going to try to avoid a like situation in the future by a plan of Mr. Dowling's which is already under way. Hereafter all agreements will expire at the same time and through the Building Trades Council. The Council will send a committee to meet the Builder's Exchange and no craft will start to work until all agreements are signed.

Now just one more word and I will call it quits. I want to extend the thanks of this Local to Brother Dowling for his fine work in our behalf and hope that if, in the future, we ever require the services of an organizer, it will be our good fortune to have him with us. That is all for this time.

CAMPBELL, Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 151, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Editor:

There is so much that could be said about lack of organization here that one does not know where to start. The principal fight of L. U. 151, however, now and has been during the last two or three years is for municipal distribution of electric power from the city-owned hydro electric plant at Hetchy Hetchy. It was all cut and dried by the city engineer's office to peddle it to the Pacific Gas & Electric Company at less than 1 cent K. W. hour. They in turn were to bring it into the city and sell it back to us, at

about 9 cents per K. W. H. The delegates of 151 started the battle in the Labor Council some two years ago for the city, both to bring the power in and to distribute it. There surely has been some double-crossing by the supervisors or some of them. At election time they were strong for city operation, but after that they were just as strong for P. G. & E. Six of the P. G. & E.'s henchmen come up for election this fall and I think the ring leader will get a fall. The building of the high line, including the towers, was done by members of 151. All men hired had to be O. K.'d by the Business Agent.

We have the same complaint here as so many other L. U.'s, poor attendance. brothers all want better working conditions and more money, but they seem to think some one else should get it for them, while they stay at home, or go to a show on meeting nights. There seems to be plenty of work. There is no one idle who wants to work. The power company's wages in the city are \$7, eight hours for journeymen; for apprentices, whatever they want to pay. Where it used to be one apprentice to four journeymen, now it is about one journeyman to four or five apprentices. The telephone company? No one knows what their scale is as it is different for each man and there are not many of the old-timers left, but we hope better times and organization will come soon.

PRESS SECRETARY.

### L. U. NO. 163, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

This letter will be short, due to the fact vacation and hot weather are here. Everything in Local 163 seems to be very good at present. However, we expect to see a couple of our largest jobs come to an end, yet we are hoping to place these men on some other job.

Again I want to let the Brotherhood know that the Stone & Webster Power Plant is not out of the earth, nor is it a union job; so brothers "keep away." We receive numerous letters concerning this job. We state again when this job is ready for any men, we shall broadcast the fact through this JOURNAL.

For the benefit of the members of Local 163, keep your dues at the same price of \$5 a month until your debts are paid and a little saved for a rainy day. Prepare for sickness. Take the advice of your officers, they are acquainted with conditions of such nature. Be union men. Do alike, act alike, and do not form cliques, as two factions surely do cause wars and loss of membership, and loss of membership means surely loss of shops, and, naturally, wages and good working conditions. Now, again see if every one of you cannot get one new member in the month of July. Start a campaign all your own. Applications are free and so is your talk. Put in some pep and let's go.

To all Locals: It surely was a fine JOUR-NAL for April. Plenty to read, full of letters, and most interesting editorials; every word was a bullet and not a one missed its mark.

Only I note that so many brothers passed away; that is the most sorrowful news and proves exactly what a man needs is insurance. As the old saying goes, "The wife of a careless man is almost a widow." Safety first, boys; pay dues promptly so your insurance will always be at hand. This is all for June. Good luck and more work to all.

PARKS.

### L. U. NO. 172, NEWARK, OHIO

Editor

Well, here it is near the end of May and I have not even commenced my June letter yet. Brothers, on the air everywhere, here goes: I want to first thank the Press Secretary of L. U. No. 53, Kansas City, for his kind comments on my letter in this month's WORKER. It does a fellow good to know that some one is interested in his efforts, even if it is not the brothers of his own Local. Fill your pipe with that, No. 172, as I notice that about fifty per cent of you boys are not enough interested in the WORKER to find out what a lot of interesting letters and editorials are inside its cover pages. Wake up, brothers, for I am going to get you all in its pages sooner or later, mostly later; so take time enough to look inside its covers and see if there is anything that interests you personally in its contents.

Everything is about the same with us here, excepting that it is about time for our 1925 agreement to be presented to the company. But we are sitting steady in the boat until after June 15.

Brother Mason was elected Delegate to Convention at our last meeting. We surely wish him a pleasant trip. Watch your foot, Brother Mason, as the salt air from the ocean may get you. Our Trades and Labor Assembly are again starting the ball a-rolling for another monster celebration on Labor Day. Last year they gave away an Oldsmobile, and this year they are going to repeat, and give away the latest model Oakland Sedan to the winner of the lucky number. Our Labor Day Committee of the Trades and Labor are a live wire bunch, and will surely roll up a nice big bunch of dough for the interest of organized labor at the close of the celebration.

Say, No. 1105, Inside Local, come to life. Let's hear from you; get your scribe busy and make him earn his money. I earn mine, but don't get any; but I get the pleasure of letting the other Locals know that we are on the map; so that is pay enough for me. It has come to my notice that certain of our members have been going out of their way to get their trousers and other clothes pressed at a non-union

shop. What the heck kind of union men are you anyway? Why don't you follow the Golden Rule? But, perhaps, some of you never heard of it. It is, "Do unto others as you would have them to do unto you."

Now, brothers, let's all get together and quit using the hammer on our brothers; cut out the knocking and let's have brotherly love towards each other; cut out this petty fault finding of the other fellow and see if we cannot find his good points; then we will keep ourselves busy and won't have time to knock. Well, I am going to ring off this time as my better half has just given me the last call for the eats, which I cannot afford to miss. So will close for this time. To be continued in our next.

W. WILDS, Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 187, OSHKOSH, WIS.

Editor:

Bro. Eugene B. Fisher was recently appointed to fill the post of City Electrical Inspector which was left vacant by the death of our late brother, Pearl S. Bixby.

Brother Fisher has been a citizen of Oshkosh for a number of years. From his long experience as an electrical worker he has earned the respect of his fellow craftsmen and of the many people with whom he has come into contact.

By the appointment of Brother Fisher the city is assured of an efficiently managed Electrical Inspection Department and those who come under the jurisdiction of that department can be sure of courteous and fair treatment.

We wish to take this opportunity to again congratulate Brother Fisher and wish him a long and successful term of office.

> F. R. Brown, Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Since my last letter things have changed. Here in Springfield we are all to sit for another year with a new agreement, but the same old scale of wages. It looked for a while as if we were going to have one of those old-time strikes, but when it came to a showdown, most of the boys decided they had just been kidding. I feel like putting it stronger but I know it would not be printed anyway. The strike vote did not carry although it was very close considering the attendance. I think it lost by five votes, and on this eventful night some members were present that I had never seen in the hall over twice before, and I understand they have been members for a good many years. Well, the long and short of it is we are still getting 871/2 cents for linemen and trouble-

Work here has slacked some and a few are

talking of a lay-off in the near future; anyway they are not putting on any new men. Radio must be rather rotten; now I don't hear any of the boys telling any of those long stories about good long distant receptions any more. It may be possible that they are too busy farming right now. I heard of one of the boys that was going to raise enough potatoes to purchase a new Ford Coopie this fall, but from the latest report about all he will raise will be just about the price of a set of tires for his old one.

It seems we are making quite a progress with the Union Label League. I have noticed more and more of the men about town smoking union made tobacco and wearing union made clothes; so when you notice things like that its almost a sure sign of success. Let us hope so.

Brother Troxell, from Cleveland, was in our city some time ago and supplied our wants and needs with real honest-to-goodness union made supporters and that helps some. He also states in a letter that he is going into the manufacturing of same in the near future. Success to you, Brother Troxell.

Boys, don't forget your convention in August; be prepared, that's Brother Gouchenours last words, and I believe he understands what he says and does.

A. F. HUGHES, Press Secretary.

# L. U. NOS. 210 AND 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Editor:

"71" for May-Watch Us Grow

The season for strawberry short cake and cherry pie is at hand and them's the bestest what 'tis. So far have had five large helpings of the former, but the cherries bother my teeth so have had to put the brakes on.

Since March we have had three large fights, a suicide, a fire and a burglar scare in this neighborhood, leaving nothing to be desired but a murder. I am afraid that will occur unless the songster on our fourth floor arises in time to see the sunrise as she has been waiting for it ever since she learned where Sally went. We neighbors are going to donate a Big Ben with hopes it will enable her to make the grade.

Speaking of music just reminds me that last week we were hosts to 30,000 Tall Cedars who brought their own bands. This burg fairly rang with lively tunes, the favorite being Katrina—we now can whistle that piece backwards, even in our dreams.

Early in the spring the girls had a treat when Warry Kerrigan, himself, with the pearly teeth and wavy locks appeared at one of the local picture houses. He had a good line of chatter and knows how to put it across.

The other day Tom Mix and Tony cavorted on the beach to the delight of thousands of kids. Tom had his seven-gallon sombrero along which attracted considerable attention. Were I given my choice, I should prefer Tony.

Eleven hundred medicos are now convened at the Hotel Traymore and we learned about doctors from them. Never imagined there were so many kinds of specialists; we have them all the way from the itching palm to a pain in the neck. It seems that the good old general practitioner has become obsolete. All of which reminds me again that there is one little question I would ask of thee: Are the dentists affiliated with the A. F. of L.? If not, why not? Here in Atlantic City they have a grand little air-tight organization and their wage scale or contract prices would put ours to shame. It would be worth the time and trouble to visit with their Business Agent and learn how they get by with the fancy prices.

211 has a great ball team this year and has won two-thirds of their practice games. The League opens the 1st of June and we are expected to be up among the leaders at the close of the season. The smoker put the team on a sound financial basis so all that is needed is the moral support. Come on gang, snap out of it and attend the games. Show the players that we are with them no matter what happens.

Migolly, I sure wish that I was going to Seattle. How my heart yearns to see just one more free-for-all in "Billy the Mugs." But since it can't be done I hope that you fortunate ones doff the bonnets to that Totem Pole and above all things don't forget to put over the "Old Home." Should you find plenty of dough in the insurance coffers, why not enact a law providing a \$50 policy on the wife of any member having five (5) years continuous standing.

Also remember the I. P. & P. A .- most of the present officers have signified their willingness to serve, so you might as well return them to office. We could open the charter and take in all the scribes who can produce the necessary eight letters per year. Now, Brother S'lunk, I am not kidding about this as I honestly think that such an organization would be a benefit in several ways. First, it would promote a stronger bond of friendship among the members, secondly it would assure the readers of our Worker a greater amount of letters. Having the editor with us would also act as a check to all matters pertaining to a "censorship." By that, I mean he couldn't bear down too hard with the blue pencil for fear of expulsion or assessment (the latter being a polite term for a fine). Last, but not least is the protection afforded the members. Since promoting this Association I have had but few growls from these two outfits, so they must realize that in unity there is strength and furthermore it pays to advertise, but don't go around with a chip on each shoulder.

It will take considerable time to properly digest the contents of the May WORKER. The letters have increased more than a hundred per cent since February, 1924, and I sincerely hope that the good work continues. The

letters from the Florida and California scribes are exceptionally interesting. Atta boy! Carry on.

The "Constructive Hints" are excellent and of great value to the rank and file, give us more of 'em, Brother Ed.

To the "Flying Dutchman," of 21, I want to say that you're all wet with that argument against daylight savings and the next time I see yuh, will surely tell you why. How's the dago-red, Teddy?

The descriptive letters from the pen of Bro. Chas. Gallant, of 46, are exceedingly well done and of great interest to all who expect to take the trip as well as to us who have to stay home. Personally, they recall the glorious summer of 1905 when this bozo was stacking lumber at Port Gamble for a dollar a day and beans. Later on I got three per for tallying the small planer. Dost thou remember the old Midway House?

So our old friend, Pete Peterson, is showing in Miami. Well, boys, take good care of the Blonde Sheik for he's a reg'lar feller.

"Position" is right, Brother 418—always uphold the dignity of your office. Judging from the quality of your initial epistle you need serve no more time as a rookie. Present your application in the usual form and the Board of Governors will no doubt approve of it pronto.

Instead of getting two letters from your suburb, you ought to be thankful that 18 and 83 don't bring their gangs over to your City of Roses and clean up. How about getting my outfits and yours to levy a twenty dollar assessment per member so we could get our two ball teams together for your annual New Year's Day frolic?

The crowd for Decoration Day was as large and hungry as ever, but we managed to take good care of all. The beach was officially declared open for bathing on May 24, when a large force of life-guards went on duty. However, the water will have to heat up considerably before I take the plunge. When the temperature gets up around 70 degrees then and only then do I call it comfy, until then I either stay out or take the oil-burner along.

Youth must be served as some wise cracker once orated so I see where Mike McTigue is no longer L. H. W. champ. Wonder how long the new guy will be the kink. Were I a champ, would never risk the title in any New York ring, as there are too many of those "funny" things happen over there.

In case any of you don't read the sporting sheets, I just want to call your attention to the standing of the "A's" in the American League. We, of Atlantic City, always regard Philly as the fifth ward of our own fair city, therefore are pulling for that particular team to come through this season. It has been a long time since Connie had a winner but it sure looks as though he has the goods this year—barring all accidents and headlocks, he will be sitting on top of the world next October.

Before dead-ending I wish to call to the

attention of the members of 210 and 211 that the last half of the two (2) dollar assessment levied at the 1923 convention is due July the 1st, and us financials can not accept any dues after that date unless accompanied with the extra buck. Kindly masticate and act accordingly as last year I was about fourteen dollars stuck for a couple of months, but this time the dear brothers will have to dig on time.

Just happened to think, no it didn't hurt, that if our worthy "Critic" aims to continue with his stuff, he will have to hire a secretary or else work overtime. Say, "A. W.", why pick on Holly that away? Perhaps there were others from Peoria beside me who enjoyed reading about what the "old fellers" were doing.

As this is 12 o'clock noon, May 31, will have to use a special delivery or else be among the Regrets, and that would never do to tell the captain.

BACHTE

#### L. U. NO. 229, YORK, PA.

Editor:

Another month having rolled by, it is up to the press secretary to do his stunt. A few things have happened here since the last letter was written. First, construction work-the contract for the new Y. M. C. A. building has been handed out, and work started. The general contractor on the job is using union men, I have been told. I don't know how the electrical work is yet. A Philadelphia firm got the contract and we have not received replies to our inquiries concerning them. However, our Building Trades Council, which has just been born, should be a healthy child by the time the various trades get on the job. Four or five of our fellows are on a job in Gettysburg, which is in our jurisdiction since there is no Local in Gettysburg or immediate vicinity. The fellow running the job was all set to put on scab workmen because, he said, "he couldn't find any union men." However, latest reports are that the job will be 100 per cent union. Two banks have started new buildings here since the 1st of May. The one is an open shop job now, electrically. The electrical end of the other has not been let yet. Local contractors are specified in the bank's contracts. More work for our Building Trades Council.

An organization campaign, or rather a re-organization campaign (for some of the Locals here need the union men organized), is under way with the impetus supplied by the Central body. A word as to the method used may be of interest.

The various unions supply the Central organization committee with the names of all the non-union men working at their particular craft, which can be obtained. Then a particular week is set aside during which only men of one craft will be visited by the Central body's committee. At the end of that period during which the whole com-

mittee has been visiting one craft, that craft is expected to have an open meeting to which all prospective members have been invited. At this meeting, speakers are desired from the various Internationals. This looks good simply because when the other trades visit a non-union electrician for instance, it shows the fellows on the outside that everybody is pushing together.

The Contractors' Association have declared themselves in favor of a union town. Don't know what to think of that huge change of heart. Right now, while the iron is hot, is the time to drive for a strong union. We now have about 16 members. So, of course, we have little strength with which to deal with local contractors. However, the Central body's campaign has aroused some of the fellows to the fact that they need organization and about 25 of them told the committee men that they were willing to go into the union. The work of getting their names on application blanks is our job now.

Will close for this time.

ALBERT RICHMOND, Press Secretary.

# L. U. NO. 238, ASHEVILLE, N. C. Editor:

Well, here goes for another. I have just come in from the Local meeting and would lots rather sit and try to think than to persecute you fellows with this. In my opinion there are a few of us fellows who should never try this terrible exercise.

I have one or two points that I want to get out of my system and here's one. I honestly believe that we as a body act too rashly and without due forethought as to what our course may lead us into, and I'm no old man either. I believe if each man would hear the evidence that is handed to him on all kinds of questions that arise in our different organizations quietly and with a thought to the future, instead of merely jumping at conclusions and putting a rash motion before the house in order to get through, we would all benefit greatly. My second point concerns a statement. hear in all Locals that a few men are running them. Now, brothers, it is my conviction that if these fellows would only put their shoulders to the wheel and each do a little more than his share toward promoting the growth of the organization, they would soon find that the other fellow is not running the organization as much as they thought.

We are in a precarious position here, not looking for trouble but expecting it; any brother who is contemplating drifting this way will do well to write the Financial Secretary. I want to thank Brother Bugniazet for including one or two of my letters in the Worker; of course, the boys don't get anything out of them, but they raise a howl if they are not there. Thanks.

E. J. Buyck, L. U. 238.

### L. U. NO. 247, SCHENECTADY, N. Y. Editor:

Members of Local 247, in spite of the disorganization of labor in the big plant of the General Electric Company, have to agree with the darkey preacher that the "world do move" every time they look at the editorial section of our Journal. The contrast of the present Journal with that of a dozen years ago is striking. There is "pep" and a "punch" in it now. There is a broader outlook on the world of affairs. There is a note of hopefulness for the coming of a nobler and a better world—a world in which labor shall dominate industry and government alike.

However, it is not my purpose at this time to consume the space of the JOURNAL in setting forth the response it has made to progress and the spirit of the age. As the secretary of what used to be the largest shop Local of the Brotherhood, and its press agent, so to speak, it is my purpose to let the members of the Brotherhood know something of present conditions in our city, and the prospect of tradeunion revival.

One would never know from reading Schenectady newspapers that employees of the Schenectady plant of the General Electric Company have been suffering from chronic unemployment for three years. Our daily papers do not know that their "souls are their own," and, like most of the dope sheets of our country, are forever unconscious of business depression in order to encourage advertisers. However, men have been working four, two days, or no days a week for long periods, given weeks' leaves of absence, etc. The radio work held up the longest, but now that, too, is in a condition of slump. It is said that the radio department is going to get going again shortly, and we are hearing stories to the effect that employees in that de-partment who had been laid off—girls in particular-are being rehired at big reductions in pay.

Stories of discontent are numerous, and the Workers' Council plan, put in by the management in lieu of a company union, pure and simple, has not proved the panacea that was expected. The plan of giving bonuses to foremen is having its effect. The work turned out now would make some of the old-timers "turn in their graves." Quality is fast being supplanted by the idea of more and more production, and it is, perhaps, true that the existing slackness in some departments is due not to lack of orders, but from speeding up. And when men and women are hanging on the "ragged edge" of a job for two or three years they are not very susceptible to organization.

Will the "worm turn?" We hope so, and very soon. But the company is doing all it can to entrench its position. When the Schenectady Labor Temple Association announced in the press its intention to put up a Labor Temple this year, the company immediately announced the erection of a Club House for its employees, and wanted expressions as to what features should be incorporated in it. Now there is a movement on to have a managerial form of government adopted by the city, the General Electric's (anti) Compensation attorney being its chief exponent, and the ex-secretary of the former general manager holding the position of secretary of the Schenectady Manager-Government Association. The people will vote on the proposition June 15. While such forms of municipal government may be acceptable in parts of the country where the recall is in use, they are permitted no democratic features in New York State, and the majority of any council of seven elected in Schenectady would almost certainly be dominated by the Chamber of Commerce, and, in the last analysis, by the corporation that dominates the Chamber of Commerce.

Schenectady union men have no illusions. They are keenly alive to the fact that the anti-union policy of a dominating corporation would almost certainly be adopted by the City Manager that it more or less directly controlled, and that the City Employees' Union, as well as the building trades, would face extermination. If organized labor can be banished, or nearly banished from a large industrial establishment on which a majority of the workers of a city are dependent for their livelihood, in a year or less, it can be banished from the municipality in four years. And the majority of the Manager-Government City Council will control for fours years absolutely, the hands of the people being tied and no redress being possible in our State. But I am sure that the "worm will turn."

H. M. MERRILL,

Press Agent.

### L. U. NO. 255, ASHLAND, WIS.

Editor:

At our April meeting in Ashland, Wis., I was asked to write a letter to the JOURNAL, for June or forfeit a dollar. Since that meeting, I left Ashland for the West and I found Minneapolis so fascinating that I am still here. Of course the Norse Contennial is one of the attractions that lure one to stav.

A few days ago, I attended a meeting of the Minneapolis Local 292. The meeting was interesting—new members, discussions, entertainments. The general impression seemed to be that work is scarce, and union men few, although a great effort is being made to get new members. How good it seemed, in a strange city, to find new friends through the Brotherhood.

Since conditions do not seem very favorable farther west, and since I have been for-

tunate here, I expect to make my home in Minneapolis for the present.

I am sorry to disappoint the Ashland Local, but I am going to keep my dollar—a poor compensation for the good times and spreads I am missing.

My turn is next. I am going to write for the June Worker. This Local has arranged that in every issue of the Worker the readers of the Journal will find a different writer from Local 255. As the writer is preparing to move his family out west he has very little time to write a long letter; however, I will do the best there is in me in the short space of time there is before me.

Conditions are fair, considering every thing, but the weather is very backward and that works hardships with every one, as the farmer has nothing to sell. We workers must pay the freight in order to secure what the farmer would have sold us had the weather been suitable for that purpose.

I understand that our Financial Secretary, Edwin Johnson, has purchased a new residence and is going to make some alteration so as to have every thing up to date in style. I knew that just as soon as Eddie got hold of the Local's money he would make good use of it, and that is just what happened. Ha, ha!

Brother Manley will do the writing for the July Worker, and all the local members are anxiously waiting to see and read the big writeup. He has accumulated a lot of interesting reading material, and he will reveal this when he comes out in the open in the July issue. This writer may also interest the membership at large.

When this letter appears in print I will be some where around Spokane, Wash. Owing to that fact I will have to cut this short and start packing the household goods so that we may be able to get started.

I trust that this will please the readers as far as I have gone. I realize that I am not a very good writer so for that reason I do not care to occupy much space in the JOURNAL. Assuring the readers better letters from the other writers who will appear in the different issues of the WORKER, I remain.

BEN SODERBECK, Press Secretary for Month of June.

## L. U. NO. 256, FITCHBURG, MASS. Editor:

Here goes for the third installment. Nothing new to report in regards to work. We have had our business agent on the road almost two months now and I guess he is earning his salt all right. I was very much against the idea of a business agent for quite a while, but from now on I am a changed man on that particular subject. It means a little extra donation once a month but that will come out in the wash when business gets good again. At our last two

meetings the attendance has been good. Keep up the good work, brothers. The contractors like to see this small attendance stuff; they think you are dissatisfied with things. One night at the hall every two weeks won't hurt anyone, and I'm sure we will get a lot of good from it. Don't come with a chip on the shoulder; remember we are all striving to better our conditions in every way, and each and every one of us must put our shoulder to the wheel if we are to succeed.

I think our JOURNAL is improving with every issue. Hope we get more articles like that one on page 409 in the May issue.

> H. L. FRYE, Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 303, ST. CATHERINES, ONT.

Editor:

Since our last letter we have had one day that the whole of North America has celebrated or observed at the same time, Mother's Day. One is glad to note that there is still some sentiment left in this world of grab and self seeking. In one way and another the membership no doubt observed Mother's Day. For my part, I worked (at time and one-half; praises be for the half plus one). But I thought of Mother's Day and after remembering the mothers who are dear to me (my mother and my children's mother) I thought of the mothers who are up against terrible odds, the mothers who have husbands out of a job and those on strike. And I wondered if this was noted in all the remarks we listened to about Mother's Day. And strange to say in the evening I listened in to a sermon from Buffalo, N. Y., on Mother's Day. While the remarks of the preacher were good he kept strictly away from the economic side of mother life. This is so very much like our modern way of flim-flamming the folks. The red or white herrings don't satisfy yours fraternally. Let's get right down to things as they are and stop kidding ourselves.

In my short life I have seen a lot of mothers who deserved far better treatment in this world than they got. I have often noted the mother of a big family whose father was a low paid victim and compared these women with the waste and idleness to say nothing of the uselessness of the female toys who were kept in that state by the balance of accounts that should have gone to the workers who made it. And, of course, to the mothers. You will remember that on Mother's Day you heard nothing of this. Maybe this is a big problem to solve, and maybe they know that they don't want to solve it, but rather go on telling us that "it's always been so." Do not those last four words show that we are content to let the mothers go on patching and piecing and daily, yearly, make the best of a very hard life?

Some years ago a friend of mine came back from Australia and he said, "Tom, they have no poorhouses and no orphans' homes out there; they have a far better way of looking after that part of their population." I thought at the time of the folks who say that "It's always been so."

The editor says there were so many letters they had to leave some out (those that came too late). We are sorry for this for we fear most of those came from Canadian Locals. (Editor's note.-Every letter virtually received was in the May issue.) Don't let this keep you from writing again. You know it takes such a small thing to stop action for the union. We have an encyclopedia full, reasons, unreasons, excuses and whys. Some years ago when I was young and foolish (I'm still foolish) I believed there was nothing impossible. When a youth I learned how to solder a job in a building standing alone without any windows or doors, without any blow torch, no fire and the wind blowing nineteen miles per hour. They also taught me how to punch holes through concrete walls and other impossible things. But now I have reached the impossible. Local 303 is it. And here is one item among many that has beaten down my faith: The street railway here which you remember paid 50 cents for linemen 9 hours per day (be sure to note these "pers" spelled with a small p and sounding not nearly so nice as the cat's purr) have been putting up some additions to the lines running through here. I am told they had about 140 men on this work; we had organized for us about 17 of these, I blush to say it. And that's all there is; there ain't no more. Now the inevitable has happened as I often told you. We would follow the rainbow with these men and never find the end of it, only see the pretty colors of what they might get. And lo (very low) we came by the seats of the mighty and instead of throwing gifts to their men they threw the belaying pin (not the old fashioned monkey wrench) and laid them off. And by way of sympathy our brother, President Jim Martin (who was one who got hit), says to me, "So ends 303." If there ever was a Local without any effectiveness, it is 303. There is a big job going on through this jurisdiction, has been going on for a number of years, the New Welland Canal.

The electrical workers on that job are not organized and have lately had a cut in wages. No doubt good and sufficient excuses can be offered for all this lack of organization. But for my private view, don't ever try and organize when it's near Xmas, for in the winter things are bad, in the summer it's too hot, and in the spring, well it's hard to get them to organize. It is not unorganized here, it's "won't organize." We can get an application for membership for someone who wouldn't join us here until he wants to go into the

United States, because over there the union card has a chance of being asked for. So watch out for these members, again spelled with a small "m." The JOURNAL for May just arrived and read, as usual most interesting. And the letters, good luck to you all who wrote. Brother of 53, in his old form. If it was not for space I could go on and review many of the letters. They are all good and represent a bigger interest in the organization. Local 595, containing a letter from a brother's wife, reminded me of the lack of interest many of 303 members' wives take in the Local. Some of them have a dread of the union, thinking it a terrible thing. Instead of encouraging the boys they help weaken the situation.

A last word for those unseen hands and minds who put this bad writing into good union printing. Many thanks to you, brother printers, wherever you are.

With best wishes to all the member-

THOS. W. DEALY,
Press Secretary.

# L. U. NO. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

Editor:

"Where Summer Spends the Winter." I wonder just how many of our brothers read the enlightening thought expressed in the editorial each issue of the WORKER. It seems to me if we all took this section of the WORKER seriously and gave it the necessary thought and analysis that it deserves we would be much better off by so doing. I refer especially to that section "Locals Refusing to Organize," in the May issue. Our editor covers the situation thoroughly. Pages could be written on the subject, but I will not take up space discussing it, except to say that I am heartily in accord with it in its entirety.

And just a word at this time about the member on the road with a traveler. This Local has never in its history refused or even intimated that they would refuse admittance to any member that has come this way. We are only too glad to meet boys from other parts of the country, and feel that they leave us much too soon. However, in the summer it is just a little hard for some of the boys to stay here and fight the mosquito and other pests.

To all the boys that have written me about work here I have turned your letters over to our business manager and he has made a list of your names; so be prepared for a letter from him; he will notify you just as soon as things get in full swing. In that way it will not work a hardship on any one.

I once heard "Teddy Roosevelt" say, "Trust in God and stand up for your own rights." Since very few of our linemen brothers think of coming to our meetings since we obtained that very nice raise and much better working conditions for them, I

cannot tell them this personally, so I put it in this column in the hope that some of them may read it. To this phrase I would like to add, "and be fair with your Local." Have this motto printed the size of a twenty-four sheet and hand one to each of the back sliders. That talk you are getting from some of your bosses has been handed to union men for the past century and it means the same thing today that it did then, just a forerunner of trouble. If you believe that you are treating your organization fair by not living up to your obligation, be man enough to resign from membership; then in the near future you will be back where you were, a slave to conditions.

Just a word about our Labor Temple. It covers a plot of ground 100 x 125 feet, improved with a two-story building containing stores on the ground floor and lodge rooms on the second floor. To this was added recently a three-story building connecting with the old one consisting of the following quarters, first and second floors; apartments which are rented by the year at prices much lower than other accommodations of like nature; then the director's room, and two large lodge rooms on third floor. The remarkable part of it all is that it is owned lock, stock, barrel by the different organizations in this town. Not over ten shares of stock in this building are owned by persons outside of labor circles, and I know that many a city ten times as large as ours, would be proud if they might own a building its equal. It stands as a monument to labor in this city, and is just another example of the application of good sound business principles as practiced by the majority of labor organizations in this city.

We have often wondered why some of the officers and organizers of the I. O. do not pay us a visit when down this way. They all have to pass through our town to get to Miami, and also come this way going north. There is no additional expense incurred. We guess they are too busy and do not have the time, but just the same every one likes a pat on the back at times and just because we never have an occasion to call for you does not mean that we would not like to see some of you once in a while. So the next time you are down this way stop off, if only for a few hours, and I'll lay you ten that you will want to stay a week.

And now that the annual election is here and also the election of delegates to the I. O. convention let's see if we cannot have a one hundred per cent attendance the night of June 19. Do not hang back and say let John do it because he may think the same as you do and then no one will do it. The holding of office in your organization is an honor as well as a direct obligation on your part, and you should no more sidetrack this duty than you should give up your card. So come on and put

your shoulder to the wheel and help elect the most efficient and able officers for the ensuing year.

"On to Seattle."
Let's go!

F. J. McGinnis, Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 340, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

I am enclosing a copy of amendments to Constitution in regard to Referendum and Recall of International Vice President which we feel is not practical, for it would only serve as an entering wedge for some one to satisfy his political ambition and have a tendency to create a political machine, which in time would be detrimental to the peace and harmony which now exist in the Districts. Therefore, Local Union No. 340 voted a non-concurrence in the amendments proposed by Southern California Joint Executive Board at its regular meeting May 11, and that a copy be sent to General Office for publication in the WORKER.

### Amendments to the Constitution of the I. B. E. W.

To Be Proposed at the Eighteenth Convention

Art. 4, Sec. 1. Amend to read:

"The officers of the I. B. E. W. shall consist of the International President, International Secretary, International Treasurer, eight (8) International Vice Presidents, and nine (9) members of the International Executive Council. All officers to be elected from the convention floor, except the first to the seventh International Vice Presidents inclusive, who shall be elected by the delegates from their respective districts only, and shall be confirmed by the convention. They shall serve two years, or until their successors have been elected and qualified."

#### Art. 6, Sec. 2. Amend to read:

"The International Vice President, the International Secretary, the International Treasurer, or any member of the International Executive Council shall also be subject to the provisions of Section 1 of this Article, except that charges against any District Vice President shall be under the signature of the President and Secretary and under the seal of ten (10) Local Unions in his District, but not more than two (2) Local Unions in the same State, and he shall be subject to recall by his District only."

The above amendments have been designed to elect or recall all District Vice Presidents by districts alone, and not by the Convention at large. We are submitting them to you for your consideration, and we earnestly request that you give them serious thought, and that you will fill out and return the enclosed slip, so that we may know if you are willing to support us on these changes.

Submitted by the Joint Executive Board

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of Southern California, and concurred in by all Locals affiliated therewith.

(Signed) E. E. MECHAM,
Secretary,
Member Local No. 560.
J. W. KARVER,
Recording Secretary,
I. U. No. 340.

#### L. U. NO. 343, TAFT, CALIF.

Editor:

A few remarks from a very small Local in the land of oil wells in Sunny California.

Things are fair here and all of our 15 members are working most of the time. Several of the oil companies have put on a few men lately, but I am sorry to say few who come this way have cards. Probably \$7.25 per day does not attract them. I note several of the press secretaries speak of a change in the traveling card system. Surely, it is time for a change.

I claim conditions are pretty much approaching a "monarchy" when a man with a good card can't stop or look for work in a Local's jurisdiction, but a non-union man can.

I have had a card since 1905 and been refused work in a jurisdiction that had men working on permits within the past year. Also I was told I would have to be examined and pay \$75 because I was 6 days over the three months in 1922. Some of you no doubt can recall the lack of employment at that time; I had to bust concrete on the highways for a livelihood in order to keep from being on the bum.

I would call your attention to one, Frank Strahl, who has carried a card for 30 years and is subject to the difference in initiation because of an absconding secretary. Is this right? Yes, I'll say the traveling card system needs changing in order to make it so a member of our Brotherhood can seek work any place he likes. Let's live up to our obligation, and not conflict with civil liberties; at least give our members the chance the non-union men have.

We are indeed sorry to give up Brother Ford, and L. U. 343 joins in wishing him speedy recovery.

Organizer Shook called here about two weeks ago for a night's rest. We are hoping he will return and stay a while; there is plenty of work for him here.

This Local plans on having a delegate at the convention. I read with much interest, No. 46, your description of your waterfront. Surely Seattle is the charmed city of the "Charmed Land." We are glad to note the improved condition of employment as reported by several Locals.

Here is hoping the convention dynamites the high board fences. We note when work is slack instead of paying their members unemployment compensation and keeping them at home they don't hesitate to farm them out on the small Locals. Let's make our travels good or dispense with the Inter-

national, and let the hogs eat their pigs and remember if you have no card at all, you can solicit fair and unfair shops alike.

> ALBERT GIESKIENG, Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 349, MIAMI, FLA.

Editor:

We wish to call the attention of the Brotherhood to the fact that we have moved to 927 N. E. 1st Avenue, which is the Labor Temple of Miami. A good deal of hard work from the Labor Temple Committee from the Building Trades Council is responsible for our moving with several other trades in such quick time and we feel sure it is going to be a success from the start.

The Central Labor Union has started to make plans for Labor Day at a recent meeting of a large delegation of delegates from different affiliated bodies in the district. There will be a parade in the forenoon and perhaps an outing in the afternoon.

One of the large down town shops has a job to the south of the city and Brother Bogue has charge of the transportation. All ways and means of getting on the job is left to him. He reports he will not be responsible if the land crabs and snakes in that part of the country continue to play tag in the middle of the road for delaying his 1926 transportation device which eats gasoline and oil like a little boy eats ice cream. The latest reports are that the land crabs in that section have formed a union and have agreed to protect their local rights so now stand ready to combat all forces that form to break down conditions. One way they have of battling foes is to stand along the road and as the autos pass they extend claws and puncture tires. This is one reason why Bro. Bogue can't guarantee first class transportation.

A suggestion box has been placed in the hall so that any member wishing to insert a write-up in the WORKER can leave his suggestion for the press secretary.

A conversation was overheard between an ex-real estate agent, who is now an auto salesman during the dull period, with a prospective customer; it went like this: "It is 50x150 and has electric light, water and sidewalks, faces east and is in the quick growing section of the city. Terms are 1, 2, 3 years and one-fourth down; you can double your money in sixty days." As the prospective buyer of the automobile was a stranger in the city he fainted on the spot.

Brother Bowes, our B. A., has been out of town a week on business and Bro. A. Wilson has been appointed in his place until his return.

At the time of this writing we are getting busier every day and some of the boys that have been out of work for the last three and four months are beginning to go to work again. The truth about this town is that we expect a big season and at present

have more men to handle the work than work for the men. We wish to state again that the ninety day clause went into effect at our last meeting, May 14th.

Our meeting nights are now every Thursday, 8 p. m., at 927 N. E. 1st Avenue.

CLAUDE S. MORGAN, Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 353, TORONTO, CAN. Editor:

I was glad to see that you were able to put my letter in last month's JOURNAL. I did not think what I had to say would take up so much space.

I am sorry that you had to leave out our directory to find room for us, and believe me you will have to add a few more pages before very long.

How would you like a real attractive cover for our JOURNAL, a different design each month, a picture perhaps of some great electrical project. These covers to be done in colors in such a manner as to bring out a real understanding of the greatness of The Electrical Industry.

We should also have at least three full page pictures of new electrical apparatus, new power stations, and one on radio. Also writeups on each subject. If we are to keep in progress with this super-power we must make this JOURNAL talk. We must make our JOURNAL a recognized authority on all things electrical.

Every individual member should do his share in making our JOURNAL show the greatness of the electrical industry. Our JOURNAL this month does not bring many letters from Canadian Locals. I wonder how many I. B. E. W. Locals there are in Canada that know we have a JOURNAL.

You said something Secretary Dealy, 303, when you remarked: "At this season of the year in most places where the organization is alive."

It is a good thing that a few of our Canadian Locals are still on the map.

Local 568, of Montreal, made a wise move by electing Bro. T. A. Robertson as president.

I happen to know Brother Robertson as an enthusiastic and hard worker for the I. B. E. W.

In my letter in May issue the word "by" was omitted. Its addition would make the following read: "The situation in Toronto remains the same. We are apparently standing by, but I do not know what for."

I must congratulate the printer upon the successful interpretation he made of my letter

I notice also the editor's note. It was only in fairness to the Head Office that we did not make use of this Special Representative.

Our Local union executive realizes the conditions the International movement is up against in Toronto, and therefore did not

think it wise to use up the money when results were so uncertain.

The electrical workers are not the only union to have a dual organization in Toronto.

The carpenters have a dual organization and the hoisting engineers had one dual Local, but I believe it has gone out of existence.

These are the only ones I know of by personal contact, but I have heard enough about secession movements among different trades.

This special representative of ours, who must of necessity be about a forty per cent insurance agent, will certainly have a fine proposition. The electrical workers in Toronto are not cheap. They are forced through economic circumstances (perhaps created by themselves) to work for low wages. Just about the lowest paid trade in the Building Trades.

There is electrical work being done in Toronto, a great deal of it indeed, but our I. B. E. W. does not get any benefit from it, nor does our Local union. We have a Local union of men here, who have stuck with us paying their dues and assessments when they have work, and when out of work two and three months at a time each winter, paying their dues just the same. These men are union men and will remain union men. We have been waiting I suppose for somebody to do something for us. I know the Head Office would be only too pleased to do that something, but what can we do?

Since September, 1920, just about five years we have strained every effort along with Vice President Ingles and Organizer Brother Noble to keep the I. B. E. W. going in Toronto.

Work is getting better here now so let us hope that we get a few more members very soon.

> P. ELSWORTH, Financial Secretary, 353.

### L. U. NO. 394, AUBURN, N. Y.

Editor:

Local Union No. 394 begs the privilege to answer a letter in the May issue of the Worker regarding a so-called apology from Local No. 394 to Local No. 840, of Geneva, N. Y., concerning an article in the October issue of the Worker.

No. 840 has grossly misstated the facts and this Local, deeming such an act a direct affront, intends to state clearly, and truthfully the facts leading to this so-called apology.

Last summer the Empire Gas and Electric Co. put on a wiring campaign and immediately the contractor, to whom the contracts were sub-let, signed the agreement and declared a union shop. One job, a house being remodeled, it was impossible for us to do owing to the fact that non-union carpenters were on the job. The B. T. Business Agent reported to our Local, that this job had been done by Geneva men and, as Geneva men had

been running in and out of Auburn on fly by night jobs without depositing their cards, we communicated with No. 840 to ascertain the identity of the men who did the job.

No. 840 notified us that none of their men had been on the job, but after learning the identity of the contractor, a Mr. Robinson, and knowing that he had been a recognized contractor, we re-communicated with Geneva. Instead of Geneva telling us that Robinson was then on the unfair list they got redheaded and we heard nothing from them.

Mr. Payne, our Secretary, learning that Robinson was non-union, forwarded an apology to Geneva without the sanction of our Local Union and when it became known, we immediately disavowed the act and declared no apology due No. 840 as they were in the wrong in not notifying us that the Robinson shop was unfair.

Regarding the article in the October WORKER, the Geneva men were scared about nothing, like all farmers on gold bricks, and, having a grudge against the world in general, decided to take it out on us. The article mentioned something about when brothers came into the jurisdiction of another Local Union they should call upon the Business Agent. Geneva men who had been sneaking in and out of Auburn, ducking the Business Agent, took it to heart and wanted to fight.

The appearance of Payne's apology in the May issue was like a message from the dead and we felt bad to think that No. 840 would connive to start open warfare between two Locals without just provocation but, whether or not this is the case Local Union No. 394 stands back of the article and absolutely refuses to apologize to 840 or any other Local in the I. B. E. W.

Regarding the "Traveling Brother from Connecticut," we take liberty to state herein that he is Bro. H. A. G. Geis, now Business Agent of the Meriden, Conn., Local who wrote the article with the full sanction of our Local Union. Brother Geis, at that time, was working in Auburn on a traveller and Local Union No. 394, to a man, stands behind Brother Geis and the article. Anyone, after reading Brother Payne's letter would believe that Geis had done 394 an injury and then had scooted back to Connecticut afraid to face the music.

During his short stay in our Community "Hank" proved himself the man of the hour handling several difficulties with diplomacy and precision. He gave us a deal of valuable assistance in handling the affairs of our Local and he was greatly appreciated by every brother of 394.

No. 394 sends their best regards to Bro. Geis and wants the Meriden boys to know that we fully appreciated him and everything he did for us while in this city. If all New England brothers are of the same caliber as Brother Geis, this Local Union will be right there to welcome them with open arms.

Auburn's Loss Is Meriden's Gain

Members of 840 will understand that when they come to Auburn they must see the Business Agent before going to work.

Trusting that this letter will appear in full in the next WORKER, we remain.

PAUL A. KELLEY, EARL E. SHANNON, JAS. O. CONNELL, Committee.

PAUL A. KELLEY, Recording Secretary.

# L. U. NO. 418, PASADENA, CALIF. Editor:

As the first of the month draws dangerously near it behooves me to get busy and rush my "copy" if I am to get under the wire for the next issue of the Journal. As I have not been notified by the Editor to cease wasting my writing material and stamps, I must have got by with my effort last month. But as my May Journal has not arrived as yet, perhaps, I am kidding myself. He may be running my literary spasm of last month as a crossword puzzle in the May issue.

I will start off the local news with the statement of the death of Bro. J. M. Dees. On April 27, in some unexplained way, Brother Dees fell from a new pole that he was cross-arming, landing on his head and shoulder on the pavement. He died as he was placed on the operating table at the hospital. Brother Dees leaves a wife and two small children, who will deeply feel his loss, as Brother Dees was a loving and devoted husband and father. The Local also feels the loss of a true and loyal brother. A very unfortunate feature of Brother Dees' untimely death was the disclosure that he was with no insurance in the I. B. E. W. Benefit Association. Therefore, his widow and two small children were deprived of the insurance money that they should have received, had Brother Dees maintained a continuous good standing in the Benefit Association. Brothers, take a lesson from this sad case. Keep your dues paid up. You know the Local can't send a collector to the house the first of each month, as other debtors do, to remind you to pay now. Be honest with yourselves, brothers, and play fair with your dependents, so that you may know each minute of the day and each day of. the year that the Grim Reaper can call you, but you are leaving your dependents the full amount of insurance that your membership entitles them to.

In a spirit of true unionism and brotherly love Local 418 staged a benefit dance on the night of May 20, the proceeds being given to Mrs. Dees to recompense her in a small way for the loss of the insurance benefit. The whole-hearted manner in which the brothers, their families and

friends responded by their patronage and individual effort, made the dance a gratifying success. The committee in charge composed of the following brothers, Bussy, Bolyard and Howe, worked very hard to put the dance over big. Brothers, they deserve plenty of praise. The hall, music and prizes for spot dances were all gratis, so the expenses were zero. The Municipal Light Orchestra furnished the excellent music. I personally want to thank the members of Local 18 for the generous manner in which they purchased tickets.

I had in mind to try to put over something else other than local stuff in this letter, but the "Family Hack" threw a shoe, or some darn thing, I haven't just doped out yet what, so being so dad gast busy trying to make her purr pretty again by Decoration Day, so that I may be able to make it over the Mexico line and mingle a bit with the White Apron Boys, I have reached the mailing time limit, if I want this to beat the first of the month deadline. So that is that until next one.

W. R. LENNOX.

## L. U. NO. 429, NASHVILLE, TENN. Editor:

I am using a few lines in our valuable Worker as means of thanking the Bonding Company for their prompt payment and business-like manner in handling the F. E. Wheeler case. Wheeler was our Financial Secretary, whose photo appeared in notices of May Worker. This bird is still a fugitive, not only for cracking the safe and carrying off our money, but on several other charges. We feel it our duty as a courtesy to the bonding company, to help in this way to try to locate him. I could call him several things he is, but knowing it will be edited out, will just let it go at that.

For your consideration.

#### Wires and Wiring

Size of conductors—Let D=distance in feet one way that a current of I amperes is to be transmitted and E=volts drop in the transmission, then the cross-section of the copper conductor in circular mills (c. m.) is found by formula.

C. M.=
$$\frac{21.6 \text{ D I}}{C}$$

Example: To carry 50 amperes 120 ft. with 5-volt drop would require:

C. M.=
$$\frac{21.6 \times 120 \times 50}{5}$$
=25920=#6

Upon referring to wire table it will be seen that No. 6 wire will be required. This formula applies only to a direct current cir-

cuit or to an alternating current circuit where the power factor is unity, or in other words there is no induction in the circuit.

A similar formula, in terms of watts and percentage line drop follows, where P=power factor, W=watts, E= line volts, A=per cent allowable voltage drop and D=distance in feet, one way.

C. M.=
$$\frac{21.6 \times D \times W.}{P \times E^2 \times A}$$

The wiring table gives data concerning copper wire with safe carrying capacity, according to the National Board of Fire Underwriters. This capacity is entirely independent of the voltage drop. Voltage drop is my point I am trying to bring out. As a rule we wiremen depend entirely on the wiring table for all conditions.

A little more! Alternating current motors. Measurement of power. If W=Watts. E=average volts between line terminals. I=average line current, and P. F=power factor expressed as a decimal fraction, the following formulae represents their relations:

Single phase,  $W=E I \times P$ . F. Two phase,  $W=2 E I \times P$ . E. Three phase,  $W=1.732 E I \times P$ . F.

Direct current motors

The relation of the horse power (H.P.), the volts (E.), the amperes (I), and the efficiency in per cent (e) of the electric motor is expressed by the formula.

This formula contains four quantities indicated by letters: If any three are known or can be assumed, the other one can be found. Efficiencies of motors can be assumed at from 70 per cent to 90 per cent, depending on the size.

For example, to determine the current required by a 10 H. P., 220 volt motor of which the efficiency is unknown, assume 85 per cent as an approximate value and apply the formula.

$$10 = \frac{220 \times 1 \times .85}{746}$$
Therefore  $1 = \frac{10 \times 746}{220 \times .85} = 40$  (approx.)

Isn't that simple enough? A rough approximation in determining the current required by direct current motors:

8 Amp. per H. P. for 110-115 volt motors. 4 Amp. per H. P. for 220-230 volt motors. 1% Amp. per H. P. for 500 volt motors.

In my next writing I will give some more

practical formulas on A. C. Generators. Rating single, two, and three phase. Also the Turbine and Condenser.

J. Y. HIERSON, Press secretary.

# L. U. NO. 431, MASON CITY, IOWA Editor:

Having been elected Press Secretary some time ago through the efforts of Bro. Bert Soper, and failing to have a letter in the WORKER, I am now forced to hear the howls of this said brother every time I meet him, so I will see if I can get a few lines past the editor.

I will try to let the Brotherhood know about ourselves and the next time try something else.

For the last two years this Local has been composed of seven linemen, and one inside wireman, five of us hitting sticks for the light, two for the telephone company, and the narrow-back running a shop of his own. So we asked for an opening of our charter in April with the idea of getting a few members among the inside wiremen here, for there are about 25 including the cement plants and the packing plant, and so far we have succeeded in getting four of them. We had better luck with the linemen in the gangs out of Charles City, and another gang out of Cedar Rapids. We have taken in eighteen new members so far and expect to get some more so we feel real pleased with ourselves, but are still working on the inside wiremen.

We have had several after-meeting feeds and social get-togethers and everyone enjoyed themselves.

I just finished reading the May WORKER and it is a good one. It gets better every month. Both the editorials and the letters from the different L. U.'s improve. Every month some Local elects a press secretary, and the list grows larger and better. Well if the editor will let this get by the waste basket I will be able to keep Bros. Soper and Chivington off me for awhile, and will do my best to get another and better letter in the next WORKER.

L. J. SKYLES, Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 455, MIAMI, FLA.

Editor

Local Union 455, I. B. E. W., opened up its first meeting on January 31, 1925, with 65 members and about 5 old members who had their cards in L. U. 349. Well, we had a good bunch of Sun-Chasers with us this last winter, but most of them have gone to other fields, where they say the pickings are better. But I can't agree with them all around on that.

I wish to announce the death of Bro. James (Red) Lovett, who died on March

20, 1925, and this Local and its members mourn the loss of the worthy brother.

Brothers, I am going to give you a little talk on Miami and Miami Beach, Fla. We have the best climate in all America at Miami, Fla., on Biscayne Bay, cool breezes in summer and warm breezes in winter. The playground of the nation and am pleased to say at Miami Beach we are 100 per cent and growing. Miami Beach is calling you. Don't forget, when you boys in north, east and west are shivering we are having sunshine and tourists in the land of palms and sunshine. This is really a place of contentment, plenty of work and plenty of recreation; bathing 365 days a year, can you beat it? At Miami Beach on Neptune's Shore. Miami and Miami Beach are truly wonder cities. A wonderful climate and a wonderful place. Well, work is not so good around here; a hiker gets on now and then, but the regulars don't leave here as they all are satisfied with this wonderful climate and there's nothing to leave for. Therefore, why leave? For the benefit of some of the members, the members of 455 are not on a rat job, as it seems that some members have gone from here and put out such propaganda, which I wish to correct through the columns of this magazine. The men at the Beach believe in cooperation. We cooperate with our company and they cooperate with us. We are just one family and I am sorry that some of the brothers feel like that about it.

Here is L. U. 455 on the map once more and we hope to keep it there if we can do so. We are down here near the jumping off place, but nevertheless we are in the good old U.S.A., and in a wonderful country, the only part of America where we see but very little coal and not much wood and many houses don't have chimneys. You can figure about the climate as you like, and every person is either in the real estate business or is going in. Its people have gone land crazy here. All you have to do is to buy the land and the climate is thrown in and it's climate, too; we are 500 miles south of Los Angeles and 300 miles south of Cairo, Egypt. Plenty of fishing, boating, bathing, 365 days in the year, polo, golf, racing, hi-li dog racing and a large auto race track in course of construction-all the above are winter sports for those who care to come and while away a few months in winter when jack frost gets too severe up country. This is not only a winter resort but a wonderful summer resort as well. We wear the same B. V. D.s all year at Miami, Fla., on Biscayne Bay. Well, fellows, work is not so plentiful here; we manage to keep the old gang busy at the beach, not watching beauties either, but we get a new recruit now and then. Bro. Whitey Herzog went to Ft. Wayne, Ind., but I notice him

back and he says Miami is good enough for him.

I would like to hear from Harry Matlack, also Baldy Morgan and Tom Elders. We are having a fair attendance, but we have had 3 members to go over the wall, but we should worry. The good ones are stickers. I wish some of the members of 382 would drop us a line. John Dent blew in here some time ago and landed. Say Lonnie Smith don't forget our address. I am at Miami Beach with the ultra-fashionable. Ah-ha! Well, brothers, I don't know of any more for this time so will say adios.

CHARLESWORTH.

## L. U. NO. 457, ALTOONA, PA. Editor:

The Brotherhood has not heard much from this outfit for a long time and it may be some time before you hear again, but there is one matter I would like to see discussed by the scribes.

There has been some trouble keeping up the Difficulty Benefit Fund to a really effective amount. It is necessary to have such a fund and the larger it is the more respect the Brotherhood will command from a certain class of employers. I believe the standing amount in this fund should be larger than now provided for and also that a proportionate assessment plan similar to that used by the International Typographical Union should be adopted for maintaining the fund. In other words the first part of Section 3 of Article XXVII should read something like this:

"At any time the Difficulty Benefit Fund should fall below \$500,000, the I. S. shall levy an assessment of one hour's pay on each member of the Brotherhood in good standing.

This would provide a sufficient standing amount to care for any emergency like the railroad strike; also the one hour's pay assessment would put the apprentice at 30 cents per hour on the same proportionate basis as the electrician at \$1.50 per hour.

Come on all you good standing members of the I. P. S. P. A., what do you think of it?

G. W. W.

### L. U. NO. 509, LOCKPORT, N. Y. Editor:

Well, we have had our strike and are now back to work. It lasted just one week. I want to take this opportunity to boost Brother McCadden, the International representative, and also extend to him the sincere appreciation of the Local for the efficient way in which he handled our strike. It sure looked like a tough job, but the

way he brought the contractors around was a surprise to all concerned, a fine testimony to his cool headedness. All of our members have a good word to say for Brother McCadden. Some of the contractors said they absolutely would not sign up for a closed shop, but we got the closed shop and a 15-cent raise. There are only four large shops in town and we have three signed up.

Brother Craddock, who was reported last month to have gone to Niagara Falls to work, is back at his old job in this city. Seeing that the strike is over he seems to be willing to come back and benefit by what the rest of the fellows won by striking.

There are quite a few fellows working in the city at other jobs and going out nights doing electrical work. The Local is trying to put a stop to this practice as it hurts our contractors and ourselves alike.

E. C. ALLEN, Press Correspondent.

### L. U. NO. 567, PORTLAND, ME.

Editor:

Working conditions have not been so bad in Portland in springtime for several years as at present. The shops are all quiet; there is no construction work of importance. Only a stray job drifting in now and then serves to keep the boys hanging on in hopes that things will brighten up, but prospects are far from encouraging.

Secretary Howard C. Woodside, of the Maine State Branch, A. F. of L., and legislative agent at the recent session of the 82nd legislature, recently gave us a detailed report of proceedings, treating the trend of labor conditions and specially emphasizing the valuable ally that labor in Maine has in Senator Clyde Smith, of Skowhegan.

In June, the State Branch A. F. of L. holds its annual convention in Waterville. Bro. Al. Eagles as president is of course vitally interested though he has not divulged if he is to be a candidate to succeed himself.

President Wm. T. Bradford, Jr., of Local 567, will represent us. We trust he will enjoy the privilege and perhaps feel some what repaid for his sometime strenuous efforts in our behalf for sweet charity's sake, and continue to represent us in his entirely capable manner.

In June also we hold our annual election of officers. No spirited canvass for any office is being waged but we trust that a sufficient number will be interested to give the old cut and dried order a shake-up. Personally as press secretary, I am ready to relinquish my office and all appurtenances thereunto and help my successor in every respect except furnishing copy.

June seems to be an eventful month this year as Local 567 will celebrate her 10th birthday. This event can hardly pass unnoticed and if present plans of a committee

of charter members are carried out, we expect a celebration befitting the occasion.

Prominent men, representing the International and the A. F. of L. will be invited and with minor dignitaries will supplement an elaborate program.

Since work is so scarce and the boys somewhat discouraged, the distance and expense so prohibitive, it appears that Local 567 will not be represented at Seattle this year. We regret this exceedingly, as in the past we have been represented at International conventions, but since it is as far from ocean to ocean as it is back, we must be content to make it convenient for our western brothers, who have been unable to come east.

At any rate we can all unite in a big mass meeting through the columns of the Jour-NAL. The cost is nothing, but a little time, no dues to pay, just speak your little piece and our editor does all the rest. Try him out

M. M. McKenney, Press Secretary.

#### L. J. NO. 602, AMARILLO, TEX.

Editor:

Here goes. Local 602 for once in quite a while, but not the last, will try to let the workers know how things are on the Plains.

We have a new contract signed to take effect May 1, 1925, for \$9.00 and fairly good conditions. But they could be improved a lot

We were about to present this agreement and our worthy vice president, Brother Tracey, came in just in time to do us a lot of good, and he was the cause of our getting what we did get. If any brother happens to come this way we might scare up a few days' work to help the good cause along. I would like to hear from

# Kills Catarrh Germ In Three Minutes

Chronic catarrh, no matter how bad, and cases of bronchial asthma now yield instantly to the amazing discovery of a French scientist. This drugless method called Lavex kills the germ in three minutes, yet is positively harmless to the most delicate tissues. Your head and lungs are cleared like magic. Sufferers are relieved in a single night.

To prove it and to introduce Lavex to a still of the control of the case of the c

To prove it and to introduce Lavex to a million sufferers in one month, I offer to send a treatment free and postpaid, to any one who will write for it. No obligation. No cost. If it cures you, you can repay the favor by telling your friends—if not, the loss is mine. No matter what you have tried, just send me your name and address for this generous free treatment and prove that you can be rid of catarrh.

W. R. SMITH, 3548 Lavex Bldg. Kansas City, Mo. Bro. Frank Straul and Bro. E. O. Miles, "Blockee," if this comes to the attention of Brother Miles. Those towers were sure cold last winter.

Being that this is my first attempt at writing letters I hope that Brother Bugniazet will let this get by his waste basket this time.

PEE GEE, Press Secretary.

# L. U. NO. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J. Editor:

Daylight Saving Time is with us whether we like it or not.

When we wished to have a bill passed requiring contractors and journeymen to obtain a license the Manufacturers' Association was bitterly opposed to it, for the reason they would be forced to hire electricians and fire their handy men. But at the convention held recently in Atlantic City they heartily approved of the Mellon Tax Plan because it means a reduction in their taxes; chiefly those whose incomes are \$10,000 or over. Big-hearted, unselfish, fair-minded men this manufacturing class; not so as you could notice it.

Attention has been called to the fact that some of our members have been violating Section 4b of the agreement. Same can be found in the By-Laws; look it up and see if you are one of them.

Tom White is walking the floor these nights; recently the stork left a boy at his house. Thomas the 4th is the name of the youngster and from all reports mother and son are doing well.

Bill Marshman forgot to pass the cigars; he was married two months ago. Congratulations, but don't forget we still smoke.

Let's give the B. A. our full cooperation, he certainly deserves it. At Asbury Park he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the N. J. S. B. T., and we feel honored in having one of our members an officer of that organization. I might say in behalf of Brother Lewis that he thanks all the delegates who voted for him and especially the stand taken by N. J. S. E. W. A.

I would like to say something about the New Jersey State Electrical Workers Association (however, I will speak only as a delegate) on the work accomplished by this association, that the Brotherhood at large may know what New Jersey is doing for its electrical workers.

On May 17 I attended the forty-second meeting of this association at Asbury Park; it was a rather large gathering; about forty delegates present. We meet four times a year and discuss ways and means to obtain better conditions. Here is where the delegates bring their troubles and the body in turn advises what should be done and uses its influence in their behalf. Here is where a small Local, dealing with

a big contractor is guided and helped. In short, it is the big brother to all Locals in the state. It seeks to settle all disputes in an amiable way and does not use drastic measures until all other means have failed. It also uses its influence to have laws passed whereby organized labor will receive some benefit.

At the coming convention a resolution will be read, sponsored by members of this association, asking that the officers of the I. O. be given power to sign international agreements. Providing, however, the contractor employs 75 per cent of the men from the Local in whose jurisdiction he is doing the work. This resolution carries with it the disadvantage, unless overcome, that the Local B. A. cannot call a strike until an I. R. is present. All delegates to the convention should give this serious consideration for it will give the organization an opportunity to cope with the big contractor who hires union and non-union men. Another resolution will be presented asking that the officers of the I. O. be given a substantial increase in salary.

The recently elected officers of this association are Brothers Muse, of Paterson, president; Hutloff, of Newark, secretary and treasurer; Peacock, of Hackensack; Lewis, of Elizabeth, and Bachman, of Perth Amboy, trustees. The officers receive no salary.

We offer our sympathies to Brother Struck; recently the Grim Reaper claimed his father. Seldom do we feel the sorrow that accompanies death until it takes one of our dear ones. Then the only real consolation we have is a trust in God.

The Electrical Inspection Department just passed its third birthday. Local 675 worked for eleven years to give the city such a department, but was always told it would be a dead issue. In the past three years it has cost the city \$9,547.00 and the revenue obtained from permit fees totals \$28,699.94, leaving a profit of \$19,122.64. The inspectors, Brothers Sherdein and Cassel, are working wonders for the department.

As soon as the K. K. K. get on a paying basis the firm of Gerson, Berg and Reifman, Inc., are going to take it over.

TIGHE, Press Secretary.

# L. U. NO. 705, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

(The Sunshine Local)

Editor:

A little more news from Sunshine City. We are still on strike. Some of us fellows have jobs, and some of us that haven't got jobs have to trust to luck and to whatever aid we can get.

We have established a commissary at our Local room for the benefit of those of our fellows who have families and are in need of something to eat; they can be supplied as they need it.

We have been out on strike quite a while now; some of our fellows have left for other jobs in different states, but the rest of us are going to see it through to the bitter end, whatever it may be.

At times it looks discouraging to see those low-down scabs hold down the job that you once held down; the leer on their faces is enough to make one howl. But we are just gritting our teeth and bearing it like men, until such time when the strike will be settled.

We have gone to the different unions of our town and to some outside towns for moral and financial support and have met with fairly good success. I must especially thank Local 308 for the help they have extended to us.

There is one thing which I have found and it looks favorable to me, and that is we are having the public sentiment on our side and you know that means a lot.

Several days ago we had a conference with the officers of the Central Labor Union and the outcome of it was that now they are bending every effort in our behalf. There is just one thing and that is, we must all stick together.

Mr. Hull, who at one time was our business agent, has left us; it seems he was discouraged, but in my estimation that is not the right spirit to show at a time like this.

Now, boys, I have told you how we stand; you all have a good sense of reasoning, otherwise you would not be a member of this Union; you all might some day be in the same fix; we are now in a situation through which we are upholding a good cause and that is to make St. Petersburg a closed shop. You might some day feel like taking a trip to Florida and to our Sunshine City. You see we are paving the way for you-if not directly for each and every one, we are at least fighting for organized labor all over the United States. If we win that will mean just that much territory won over for all of us to have organized labor and better working conditions.

If there are any Locals or individuals which may wish to help us financially I assure you it will be greatly appreciated and I know it is needed.

Now, fellows, be frank with yourselves; don't let a little thing like pride stand between you all and men that are fighting for something which will help the whole world; our little old strike may just be a drop in the bucket, but the bucket is getting full now.

Our Local is now situated at 119 2d St., S., St. Petersburg, Fla.

H. J. BROWN, Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 850, LUBBOCK, TEX.

Editor:

The next number on our program now is the Press Secretary of L. U. No. 850; owing to a short circuit in our B. (brain) Cells our program will necessarily be very short tonight.

As to the Local news it is rather scarce right at this time, although things have been stirring some since we last had the "Air." Our Chamber of Commerce, of which we should all be proud, especially as it is unusually friendly to organized labor, inasmuch that they have, on several occasions, referred letters of inquiry in regard to skilled labor to the business agents of the trades, thereby giving the trades a chance to advise the inquirers as to the conditions in that particular craft, and also, they have assured some of the Locals that there will be no "Open Shop" fight in Lubbock, if they, the Lubbock C. of C., can prevent it, and as long as the Chamber of Commerce will be fair with us we think it nothing but right to be fair with them and work together for the general welfare of the city; therefore, when the "Burlington" R. R. System made the city an offer to build into this territory and city, all the loyal citizens went into the drive to raise the required amount of "Bonus" which they did in a few days and the city is now assured of another railroad; but right here we would like to warn any of the wandering brothers and all others, that, owing to the wide advertising that has been given this territory as to the rapid growth of business here, labor has flocked here from every point of the compass so much faster than capital that the labor situation is very much congested and just because we are growing and there is considerable work going on here still there are more than enough men in all the crafts, except possibly, the bricklayers, to do the work.

Brother Vermillion, of L. U. No. 59,

Brother Vermillion, of L. U. No. 59, Dallas, Texas, was with us a few days last week on a small job here and we were in hopes of getting him to help us on this letter, but the press secretary was out of town the latter part of the week and when we came back Brother Vermillion had finished what he had to do here and gone, which left us without help; so if we do not come up to the standard the "Inspector" will just have to "blue pencil" the job and refer it back to the Local for a better one.



Owing to the fact that our May WORKER has not shown up we will have to refer to the April number for what comments we make this month.

I will have to do like Publicity Secretary of L. U. No. 53, Kansas City, this month and promise more next.

Say, No. 24898 of L. U. No. 65, Butte, Mont., your "Hashed Brown Criticism" should have been designated as "Burned Black Criticism." From the way you wrote I should judge that you were suffering from a severe "bilious attack." Cut it out, for if you can't say anything good for anything or anybody don't say anything bad of them, for, "There is so much good in the worst of us and so much bad in the best of us, that it behooves none of us to say anything about the rest of us."

Well, as the "Statics" ("spring fever") is so bad tonight I will have to pull the switch and ask you to stand by till about this time next month, when I hope that our station will be in better shape to broadcast. So long.

HENRY C. KING.

## L. U. NO. 873, KOKOMO, IND. Editor:

We take pleasure in tendering our greetings to all Locals, and wish them a steady growth in attendance and new members. We have had during April and May a 90 per cent attendance.

Convention date is drawing nearer every day and the delegates are getting ready to make this the greatest convention held. Local 873 will send Brother Bourne as its delegate; we don't expect him to turn things upside down, but he will be there any how. Shame they didn't have it in Canada. Oh, well, why worry? Our delegate doesn't drink and he promised ye scribe he'd bring me all the cigars.

About that Brother Critic from Local 53. I don't know whether he is serious or not; I wish he'd send his picture; any how, we know darn well that some one knows there is a Local here; and we never turned down a traveling brother with a good ticket, and we are not going to spoil our record.

I see L. U. 81 has some of the same trouble we experienced here; with curbstoners, but we are positive it is none of our gang, and we asked the contractors to refrain from selling material to them, but they went to the jobber, who took care of them just the same, and there is only one or two ways to curb the practice: One is to get control of the individual, the other is to try a little education. If neither of these do any good, then do some personal work. We have had good results along this line, and we are most free of these pests. But dog 'em, 81; don't give up.

No. 83, we agree with you on the point of examination; give the member 25 practical questions; leave out the technicalities, and

don't try to make him pass an electric engineer's examination, because there are lots of us who can do a job, and who would find it darn hard to write it out. As each and every Local is more or less responsible for the journeymen, who receive a card, it should be sure, as near as possible, that the man knows at least some practical stuff. Every good man is the best ad for organized labor; and we surely got to advertise nowa days. Every electrician today is a specialist, and trained for the proper conduct of electricity; and we must at all times maintain a high standard of workmanship that can't be met by the outsider.

I have visited several Locals and it seems that there is too much selfishness shown in regard to bringing up electrical and mechanical questions for discussion by the members. I can't understand why, unless it's that all are afraid the other will find out how much he does or doesn't know, and you very seldom hear any constructive arguments on any phase of the work. Discussion is one way to advance the standard of work, and the cause of organization; in other words, understand each other and thereby trademark union work. It will sure get re sults and all will profit thereby.

I wonder what the thunder the editor would do if every Local sent a letter (Editor's Note: That's a real poser). Well, I'll hazard a guess: He would print'em all. Then, Bro. Truant Local, you guess what kind of a WORKER we'd have? Say, boy! It would last two months, and we'd hear from four corners of the United States. That might relieve some congestion of workers in any one Local providing conditions were always stated. It surely would help traveling brothers. Our by-laws are now in print and a copy may be obtained by sending self-addressed stamped envelope to Recording Secretary.

Local 873 issued a traveling card the other day to a member of seven years good standing, and he tried to deposit it in a Local that has a scale of \$1.50 per hour and they wanted about \$450 to accept it and consequently the card was returned and I'll say we didn't charge any \$500 to accept it here either. I might get an answer to this, and I think we are entitled to one.

Brothers, one and all, don't fail to read the sugar-coated booklet put up in small packages by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. in regards to their Company Union. It is good dope, runs just like two fiber gears in oil. It explains how the workman gets all he asks for and a little less. All you have to do is to follow the diagram and you will see where he loses out before he starts. Of course it's a fair race; just this: All get started, but the workmen; and none but the hired officials finish. Read it. Surely is good.

No excitement here; they roll up the sidewalks at 8 o'clock. No one gets hurt; we don't have dances. Nothing but pop to drink. Only eight men on the police force; got a good fire department; nothing ever burns. We have a darn good one-man Chamber of Commerce; they get het up once in a while cause some one wants to pay 17 cents an hour and the P. Plate Glass only wants to pay 16 cents an hour; and if you don't believe me just try to light here and say you'll pay 40 cents per hour for labor; you'll find out mighty sudden. Oh, yes, we have a murder here once in a while but that isn't much, they can never prove it.

Since the new law went into effect of \$10 and cost for drunkenness, Spearmint gum went up; it's 10 cents a package now.

Well as all fiction must end in some chapter, this chapter will end this story. In conclusion will state that Brother Herb Lyons, former Recording Secretary, was elected President to fill Brother Brown's place, who is in Hammond, if he isn't in jail. Brother Poole has been wiring street cars and he must have got lost in a sand box. Don't blame him, for not dropping a card; couldn't read it if he did. Well, as I said before. Finis. They lived happy ever after.

C. L. HOSTETTER, Corresponding Secretary.

# L. U. NO. 912, CLEVELAND, OHIO Editor:

Well, once again I will ballyhoo for old 912. The Chamber of Commerce and American Plan Association have flung their annual gas bomb at organized labor and the robins have returned so I guess we can take our dose of sulphur and molasses and buckle down to organizing with spring vigor, as these are sure indications that spring is here.

On April 20, we held an open meeting and smoker, inviting all railroad electrical workers in our jurisdiction. We had some very interesting talks on the benefits of organization by Brother Ryan, of the Boilermakers; Brother Patterson, of the Carmen; Brother Berger, of the Pennsy System Federation; Brother Woomer, of the International Office, and our chairman, Brother Hunting.

Why is it necessary to plead and argue with a man to convince him of the benefits of organization? Union dues should be figured in the monthly budget the same as food, clothes or rent. We were recently treated with the pleasant spectacle of seeing the local street railway platform men back down and accept open shop rather than pull the pin. Experience teaches.

We are moving into new and larger quarters at E. 105th St. and St. Clair, on June 1, and on June 15, we will hold another open meeting and smoker. Would like to see all of the membership turn out for this meeting and show prospective candidates our strength. A dozen old members certainly will not create a favorable impression.

Work seems to be a little more plentiful along the line. We expect to be able to place

a few telegraph and telephone men in the near future. Work is progressing rapidly on the automatic train control on the main line.

Well, brothers, as my stock of gab is exhausted, I will have to close for this month.

R. W. BLAKE, Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 1147, WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WIS.

Editor:

Guess it's about time 1147 gets its oncein-a-while crossword puzzle together. So here it is. It's not going to be very long nor very exciting, but there's a guy about my size going to get razzood if there isn't something in.

There hasn't been much excitement near these diggings but the fireworks are not all over yet. We made a good effort to get our agreement renewed but had to wait to dicker again with higher officials as we weren't exactly satisfied with the proposition we could make with the man we dealt with. Things will very likely be settled before the next letter goes in, and so will talk it over then.

Brother Smith, a representative of the Paper Makers' Union, was here and represented the paper makers, pulp and sulphite workers in conferences and did what he could for the electricians as our international man was held up somewhere. Brother Smith surely has credit coming to him. He can think of more arguments, and put them over better than lots of these "trouble shooters."

Brother Dibelka, how are those chickens growing? Don't forget that spiel about the finest chicken chowder we ever saw, that you gave us. If you and Brother Stork will

# TIRES WITH 500 NAIL HOLES LEAK NO AIR

A new puncture-proof inner tube has been invented by a Mr. B. B. Milburn of Chicago. In actual test it was punctured 500 times without the loss of air. This wonderful new tube increases mileage from 10,000 to 12,000 miles and eliminates changing tires. It costs no more than the ordinary tube. Mr. B. B. Milburn, 331 West 47th St., Chicago, wants them introduced everywhere and is making a special offer to agents. Write him today.—Adv.

Write for Latest Price List

### NEFF ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.

Wholesalers of

Electrical Merchandise
Construction Material, Fixtures and
Appliances

341-345 Second Street, Fall River, Mass.

sing us a duet in Polish we'll furnish the chickens. How's that?

Business is picking up here. Rocheleau sold a washing machine last week.

The Local Unions here are combining and getting a business agent to look out for their interests. The Bricklayers, Carpenters and Painters are very well organized in their respective Locals. The barbers also recently organized.

Say, what do you other fellows do when a man who belongs to your Local is working eight hours a day at the trade and then takes a contract or does work that should be done by carpenters, bricklayers or men under the jurisdiction of another Local which has men out of work? Seems to me he wouldn't want a bricklayer, or a carpenter, to run conduit in a house he was building.

Electricians for electricians' work.

Whassa matter, Swede, haven't seen you at a meeting since you passed out the cigars? You want to be sure to attend all the meetings because somebody said you'd miss some more cigars by being away. What did he mean by that, do you suppose?

Well, guess we'll call it a day. The ink has started to boil in this toad stabber now, so so long till next month.

BROADCASTER 1147.

#### A Child Labor Garden of Verse

Robert Louis Stevenson wrote beautiful verses for children called "A Child's Garden of Verse." In these parodies, printed below, Edmund J. Keifer has turned Stevenson's familiar songs into cutting denunciation of child labor.

#### Looking Forward

When I am grown to man's estate, I shall be very proud and great, And I'll be through with work and noise And get a rest and play with toys.

#### Rain

The dust is raining all around On the machinery; It rains on all the fan-belts here And on my friends and me.

#### The Land of Factory Pain

When I was sick and my nose bled, I had a plank beneath my head; The foreman came there where I fell, And all he said was: "What the hell."

#### At the Seaside

When I was down beside the sea,
A wooden spade they gave to me
There on the sandy shore;
I laid the spade upon the sand—
Because I did not understand;
I'd never played before.

-Edmund J. Kiefer in Life.

# EARLY COPY REQUIRED FOR AUGUST

The August number of the Journal will go to press five days earlier than usual.

This means that all copy, correspondence included, must be in hand about July 25. Correspondents take notice.

Official receipts will be published as of August 1, rather than of August 10.

#### CONGRESS HAS DUTY TO SAFEGUARD PEOPLE FROM POWER MONOPOLY, SAYS SENATOR NORRIS, SPEAK-ING FOR BILL

"We are entering upon a great electrical age," said Senator Norris in the Senate recently, "and it is incumbent upon this Congress to safeguard the people against any attempt to build up private monopoly or special privilege in giant power development and distribution. My bill provides for public development of Muscle Shoals

and for either public operation or for operation under lease. But in case of lease of the power it forbids the handing of this power over to any private corporation which cannot show a market for all the power so taken. In other words, it prevents the turning of this vast resource over to the Alabama Power Co. in order to protect that corporation in its monopoly of the field."



# LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS FOR MARCH AND INCLUDING APRIL 10th



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65201001 65110221 66780531 67193529	201130	1 100	505489	305500	305	040198	540221
$65_{}110221$	110250	1 180	2705384	270398	307	400863	400878
66780531	780690	181 181 183	750234	750300	308	75601	75685
67193529	193557	181	145501	145515	309	825781	825849
68830253	830278	183	118938	118946	309 310	127007	127174
69650801	650810	184	815606	815620	311	73094	73074
70 11AK90	110550	105	29076	32996	910	110000	110017
73	1100000	185 186	902000		312 313	110299	116349
73107984	168000	100	483028	293034	010	556519	356336
73231751	231791	187	369872	369895	317 318	534540	-534560
75 73492	73495	191	419986	420000	318	734847	734880
76180235	180316	191	4801	4805	320	613208	613210
79744285	744300	191 193	802478	802523	321	223438	223463
79147751	147825	194		97819			96933
	400026	195	184677	184770	323	81150	21997
80400001		106	490507		205	OLIDA	81237
81118741	118828	196		420600	325		395392 831833 402725 386624
82751531	751585	196 197	5101	5118	326	831764	831833
83171364	171554	197	845366	845377	328	402709	402725
84123346	123584	l 199	781803	781813	329	386616	386624
86 83657	83996	200	103211	103276	330	369082	369091
97 50964	50867	200 201	401763	401777	332	807185	807300
87 50864 88 395597	395635	206	136016	436048	332	156751	150760
100709		207	604970	604283	994	957007	156763
89166763	166767	207	100000		334	4((067	277079
90426151	426210	209		126092	338	431427	431438
92709018	709023	210	129847	129905	339	522418	522424
93683725	683742	211	737191	737241	340	169663	169730
							-

Note: April receipts inadvertently omitted from May number.

L. U.	Num	RERS	L. U.	Хемі	RERS	L. U.	Numi	BERS
	353738	353746	_	408682	408689	_	568432	568459
345	827788	827811	522	750849	750925	717	772386	772459
347	105608	105674	526	220260	220273	719	398267	398306
348	773306	773390 437030	527	$\frac{1}{225762}$	$\frac{225804}{783660}$	722	357866 582106	- 35780 <b>7</b> - 582150
350	436881 519099	519104	532	3373	3395	734	741696	741740
353	$_{728107}$	728174	533	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		735	554661	554670
25.1	90002.11	299873	535	174923	174979	738	285586	585607
356	614163	$373654 \\ 614192$	537	$_{689248}$ $_{286832}$	689276 286849	74.	765841 46412	$765851 \\ 46413$
361	633413	633416	538	232584	282629	746	403105	403137
364	$_{431125}$	431188	540	440714	440744	750	1512	1520
367	733247	$733264 \\ 409447$	544	$_{316718}^{316718}$	$\frac{316756}{399538}$	757	633948 438008	$633952 \\ 438034$
369	409418 635200	635347	552	278401	278416	765	1604	1634
371	397596	397613	556	90906	90912	765	85140	85160
375	745232	745249	558	403357	403387	767	$62863$	62866
377	$_{401626}$	$115015 \\ 401658$		545271	$701215 \\ 545328$		374927 $436537$	$\begin{array}{r} 374951 \\ 436552 \end{array}$
	421401	421430		519327	519338		330174	330180
384	423110	423111	567	594091	594134	781	420720	420724
389	374835	374847	568	612521	612650	783	361764	361791
390 901	3901 144680	$3925 \\ 144689$	570	505631 $421006$	$505634 \\ 421046$	784	-262491 $-440101$	$\frac{262500}{440115}$
2014-5	681173	681240	574	462980	463011	787	126612	126619
393	731356	731360	575	462980 530909 436031	530942	791	-126612 $-425780$	425811
394	388940	388959	578	436031	436090	195	608438	358451
390	-1767934 $-1320941$	$767982 \\ 320980$	581	$416208 \\115693$	$\frac{416226}{115745}$	798	234959 823898	$234964 \\ 823914$
401	$_{251241}$	251250	583	526546	526592	808	393091	393113
401	201751	201763	584	110724	110886		651448	651458
402	$_{656197}$	$\begin{array}{c} 720929 \\ 656250 \end{array}$	585	$\begin{array}{r} & 3010 \\ & 373466 \end{array}$	$\frac{3023}{373487}$	811	5401	$5405 \\ 84317$
411	711595	711609	588	673608	673703	819	84225 306578	306596
413	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2041	591	428137	428165	825	425175	425187
416	667092	$\substack{667096 \\ 421967}$	594	265181	265194	838	-295091 $-2435601$	395100
417	-1421938 $-167048$	67098	598	$\begin{array}{rrr} & 63522 \\ & 381246 \end{array}$	$63650 \\ 381247$	839	840558	$435626 \\ 840559$
420	85318	85323	599	329714	329730	842	131083	131087
427	85318 385179	385200		135031	135092		430579	-430605
421	-174045	$\begin{array}{c} 6318 \\ 174067 \end{array}$		$_{621781}^{100527}$	$100548 \\ 621845$		587084 353091	$587091 \\ 353100$
429	425522	425551	609	597429	597437	858	139501	139517
431	730035	730042	611	602653	602676	862	831481	831506
434	601214 $606571$	$601219 \\ 606620$	613	424704 $430872$	$\begin{array}{c} 424746 \\ 430906 \end{array}$	864	401032 $114001$	$\frac{401052}{114125}$
437	133610	133769	625	543274	543281	868	696200	696215
439	133610 833680	833682	627	570526 $572215$	570561	869	565501	565538
440	415526	415529	629	572215 $353281$	$572237 \\ 353285$	[ 870	775259	775274
443	613159 $734000$	$613168 \\ 734016$	631	556429	556450	873	411284 $231001$	$\begin{array}{r} 411300 \\ 231005 \end{array}$
444	429378	429381	635	799567	799615	874	768427	768445
446	415971	415988	636	438621	438656	879	830551	830584
449	-183781 $-76961$	$\frac{183790}{76970}$		776344 $419294$	776376 $419300$	890	$\begin{array}{rrr}435301 \\72256 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 435310 \\ 72260 \end{array}$
455	440498	440525	642	769980	769995	892	407849	407861
456	95188 759528	_95209	646	820274	820281	902	-287786 $-286082$	287837
457	759528 4214	$\begin{array}{c} 759530 \\ 4230 \end{array}$	649	615071 719214 301225	$615170 \\ 719260$	905	$_{830851}^{830851}$	286084 830889
460	568179	568184	656	301225	301247	912	382126	382200
461	176103	176136	060	751956	732003	912	836251	836264
463	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$65422 \\ 812470$	661	428436 $555148$	428448	914	67369 $$ 407607	67384
466	81949	81999		583040	$555166 \\ 583050$	919	-107007 $-107007$	$\begin{array}{r} 407638 \\ 714548 \end{array}$
468	$ \begin{array}{rrr} & 81949 \\ & 295901 \end{array} $	295908	666	128251	128275	924	36860	36869
470	56371 835927	56382	668	$\begin{array}{rrr} & 26824 \\ & 274553 \end{array}$	26839	929	36860 387740	387750
471	855927 79002	$835942 \\ 79056$	675	274553 723671	$\frac{274562}{723700}$	931	862255 $392935$	862260 392986
476	181384	181404	677	742253	742267	944	519819	519862
477	79002 181384 716849	716908	679	742253 54845	54859	948	-1.519819 $-1.24602$	24610
401	^_(210	827293	1 080	606674	$606577 \\ 805950$	953	655406	655441
489	-104507 $-594665$	104549		$_{426945}$	426954	958	83265 <b>1</b> 595008	$\begin{array}{r} 832666 \\ 595013 \end{array}$
488	113415	113474	685	405560	405571	963	429028	000010
490	80473	80479	686	732510	732529	969	417400	417419
492	689875 584256	$689931 \\ 584278$		415421	$719750 \\ 415432$	970	418617 393398	$\frac{418642}{393420}$
500	186006	186075	694	68970	69000	972	603676	603684
501	71039	71094	694	140251	140362	973	603676 516393	516397
503	120813	$\frac{120842}{136550}$	696	80449 381839	$80484 \\ 381841$	987	-2.402054	402060
508	$_{-1.426369}^{-1.426369}$	$136550 \\ 426415$	701	99085	99135	991	831151 621458	$831178 \\ 621469$
509	400291	400310	702	178548	178680	995	97187	97201
513	354464	354467	703	102426	102507	1002	97187 183027	183067
	$778041 \\197251$	$\begin{array}{c} 778050 \\ 197300 \end{array}$		$_{439306}$	$\frac{653863}{439340}$	1012	3634 414649	$3654 \\ 414652$
515	630839	630847	706	282791	282800	1021	387162	387198
517	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4509	707	-199	71454	1024	-287162 $-294757$	394782
517	370492 884488	370500	710	438901 374394	438905 374400	1025	578772 $415010$	578777
520	202518	202536	711	103960	104063	1036	632671	$\frac{415020}{632676}$
-			-		,		. –	

L. U. NUMBER	RS L.	U. NUMBER	s   L. U.	Numbers
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	607970 279884 384410 397832 378164 422720 321617 321602 2163851 381590 381590 458971 4423960 5623905 586348 66388	VOID  3—45038.  5—119819, 821, 931.  7—771326.  9—17622.  7—195842-843, 19611  8—764579, 624, 755.  9—76895.  8—811506.  0—394567, 582.  6—738639.  5—201096, 129.	$\begin{array}{c} 59932972 \\ 60210053 \\ 61160265 \\ 61342474 \\ 63879961 \\ 64141929 \\ 4. \\ 68342694 \\ 71037439 \\ 7631611 \\ 78336176 \\ 81784269 \\ 86511411 \\ 86869620 \\ 90783087 \\ \end{array}$	8. 8. 9. 4. 1. 4. 8, 952. 4. 8, 770. 9.
1125 401137 4 1135 75743 1141 413961 1143 955 1144 324512 1151 459514 1164 819681 1156 774290	75749   8 413966   12 962   13 459528   15 819718 774300   18 132165   19	2-751545, 577. $3-171380,$ $5-159547.$ $1-407387.$ $3-122300,$ $1-181894, 948,$ $182039, 045, 049,$ $0-270390.$ $1-4805.$		4. 6. 7-617.
MISSING	$\begin{array}{c c} 21 \\ 24 \end{array}$	1—737207. 5—735785, 818-820. 6—69175, 69179.	$\begin{array}{c c} 57 - 13289 \\ 191 - 41997 \\ 318 - 73484 \end{array}$	1-980.
$\begin{array}{c} 34 - 149545, \ 563. \\ 83 - 171521.552. \\ 164 - 137277. \\ 194 - 97720. \\ 207 - 604277.278. \\ 214 - 191380. \\ 246 - 69176. \\ 261 - 834247. \\ 300 - 380883.885. \\ 317 - 534551.559. \end{array}$	26 27 30 31 32 32 33 34 35	0-09175, $09119$ , $0-09179$ , $09119$	$\begin{array}{r} 444 - 42937 \\ 455 - 44048 \\ 536 - 68924 \end{array}$	4. 3-496. 4-245. 1-255, 257-273. 8. 5. 1, 213-223. 1-563.
317—354301-558. 343—353740. 536—689271-275. 556—90898-90905. 575—530923. 598—381245. 603—721780. 688—719721-723. 765—85149-85150. 787—126618. 825—425182-185. 869—565532. 990—831776-777.	38 40 41 41 43 47 48 50 56	5-3963, $5-3963$ , $5-39$	9—17761 194—97770 347—10567 392—68124 581—11574 584—11074 586—36179 706—28279	97772. 3-674. 0. 5. 1-750. 0.
1125—401141.	[ 59	4—265191. 5—63616, 646.	58—68616	3.

### APRIL 11TH TO MAY 10TH, 1925

1814004	814050	44737842	737859	87 50868	50873
$1_{223501}$	223828	45742994	743006	88395636	395657
1414195	414230	47419545	419587	89166768	166772
2152278	152676	48811661	811800	90426211	426260
5148716	149020	48188251	188340	92709024	709028
6229501	229580	50394606	394642	93683743	683756
6151281	151500	51400722	400753	94814640	814650
7771497	771769	52135951	136014	96 68051	68155
8740819	740847	53749274	749345	98670966	671640
9266131	267090	54441037	441062	99212287	212386
10769257	769289	55101443	101472	100460447	460501
13507683	507709	56738641	738743	101329746	329762
14308690	308709	57132917	132938	102117258	117443
15129023	129068	58687221	687760	103763471	763800
16404343	404373	59198851	198970	103207001	207500
17196121	196530	60175716	175783	104131289	131499
18190870	191100	62680445	680498	106 70187	70258
20771121	771250	64 51791	51900	107537885	537901
21322953	322969	65201131	201310	108399670	399678
22189940	189999	66780691	780850	109 1236	1250
26134811	134977	67193558	193604	110153594	153726
27 78080	78097	68830279	830317	111412373	412380
28764891	764952	69650811	650820	112436244	436254
29263563	263567	72110551	110563	113203142	203162
31172619	172640	73231792	231857	114423658	423669
33584889	584924	75 73496	73500	116 95674	95805
35746267	746381	75 7201		120677716	677730
36 17711	17735	76180317	180387	122181100	181185
37514004	514034	78232406	232441	124176956	177000
38648095	648208	79147826	147890	124225001	225220
39 76961	77250	81118829	118916	125233356	233745
39214501	214540	82751586	751702	127418469	418494
40185268	185570	83171555	171738	129408462	408471
41141238	141426	84123585	124271	130194597	194841
42425731	425745	86 83997	84000	131407388	407400
43125267	125419	86 82501	82660	131269251	269253
		•		•	

L. U.	Number	RS	L. Ų.	Number	ts [	L. U.	Nсмвен	s
133	835967	835982	262	537910	537961	415	99	143
134	_276001	276130	263	413380	413398	416	667097	667108
134 134	155251	$155510 \\ 210000$	201	$\begin{array}{r}115977 \\376045 \end{array}$	$\frac{115988}{376052}$	418	67099 95994	$67142 \\ 85328$
134	_166248	166500	960	74575	74635	426	386295	386305
134	165455	165750	271	823315	823342	427	6319	6355
134	167251	168000	273	418921	418929	428	174068	174085
134 134		$156750 \\ 169500$	270 976	${-2}$ 61631 ${-2}$ 705495	$\begin{array}{c} 61647 \\ 705507 \end{array}$	429	420002	$\frac{425617}{710}$
134	_168001	168750	277	309661	309702	430	730043	730046
134	_166501	167250		833901	833917	+34	601220	601222
135 136	635798	$635815 \\ 727791$	281	636519 2156 <b>7</b> 9	$\begin{array}{c} 636532 \\ 215698 \end{array}$	437 439		133843
140	434893	434958		107491	107535	442	613169	$833686 \\ 613178$
141	350950	350973	290	691869	691879	443	434017	434026
143	122302	122321	291	187544	187585	444		429421
146	223319 2168	$\begin{array}{c} 223319 \\ 2206 \end{array}$	292	172326 363872	172470 363900	446	363339 415989	363341 4160 <b>0</b> 0
150 151	182077	182277		414518	414522	449	183791	183844
152	517401	517422	296	497848	497860	456 458	95210	95241
153 154	2198085	198200 846663	297	405774 704958	405781 705005	465	4231	$\frac{4250}{812530}$
155	417299	417311	300	380888	380912	466	82000	82050
156 158	_ 2506	2523	301	608499	608503	467	515707	515708
158	40259	40269	305	540222	540248	468	295909	295915
159 161		$805571 \\ 10983$	307	400879 220501	400890 220574	470 471	885945	$56389 \\ 835962$
163	146269	146430	308	75686	75750	474	79057	79110
164	137418	137773	309	102508	102567	479	366195	366216
169	136445	136454		825850	826050	481	827294	827470
$172_{}$ $173_{}$	405231	$\begin{array}{c} 674205 \\ 405255 \end{array}$	310	$\begin{array}{r}246001 \\127175 \end{array}$	246019 127500	483 485	104550	$518851 \\ 104603$
175	_357442	357457	311	73075 116350	73116	487	594666	594668
176	221251	221292	312	116350	116382	492	689932	689993
177 178	380154	$\frac{426770}{380164}$	313	356337 534561	356353 534580	493 500	186076	$584300 \\ 186150$
100	970900	270415	318	734881	734905	501 503	71095	71250
181	145516	145691	320	613211	613213	503	120843	120878
183 184	118947 815691	118956 815630	321	223464 96934	223478 96956	504 505	186661 885051	136565 835083
185	32997	33000	323	81238	81335	508	426416	426435
185	237001	237013	325	832351	832375	513		354481
188	00841 4806	55373 4825		395393 831835	395400 831896	514 515		$197360 \\ 630853$
191 192	-682517	682590		402726	402751		4510	4512
193	_802524	802573	329	386625	386636	518	884489	
194 195	$^{-97821}_{-184771}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97877 \\ 184855 \end{array}$	330	369103 156764	369111 156839	520		202554
197	_845378	845388	333	597224	597300	$521_{}$ $522_{}$	750926	$\frac{408694}{750976}$
202	389018		333	206251		526	220274	220280
206 209	_436049	436050 126128		408182 431439	408197	527	225805	225840
210	129906	129957		169731	431449 169919	528 532		$783700 \\ 3429$
211	$_{-737242}$	737317	343	353747	353762	533	537527	537530
212	588964	589050	344	832062	832074	535	174980	175037
212 213	602399	$203519 \\ 602550$	349	105675 416401	$105745 \\ 416427$	536	089277	$689307 \\ 286869$
213	-298051	298370	349	437031	437100	538	282630	282652
214	191431	191653	350	519105	519121	539	907717	907718
215 216	- 789961 832951	739980 832965	352	137087 728175	$\frac{137182}{728204}$	544	440745 316757	$\frac{440767}{316800}$
218		571795	356	373655	373673	549		835690
219		455528		614193	614225	549	393771	393900
220 223	001190	$551224 \\ 106500$	367	-2.431189 $-2.733265$	$\frac{431217}{733288}$	556	399539 90913	$399564 \\ 90919$
$\frac{223}{224}$	84972	85020	369	635348	635404	558	403388	403422
226 226 227	268271	268295	371	397614	397630	560	701216	701240
990	200008	200010 $200631$		818838 358942	$818910 \\ 358956$		545329 510220	545420 $510269$
229 231	728	$\frac{200631}{749}$		745250	745266	567	519339 594185	$519362 \\ 594230$
231 232	411874	411891	376	422173	422186	568	612651	612780
235 236		$616740 \\ 416844$	377	115016 365004	$\frac{115099}{365025}$	569	105819 505635	105933
237	390591	390600	382	401659	401700	574	463012	505638 463050
237	437401	437423	384	423112	423123	575	530943	530971
238	127615 202075	127663 393977	389	374848 144690	374861	578	436091	436140
241		375440		681241	144697 681300	584	$\begin{array}{r}115746 \\271501 \end{array}$	$\frac{115793}{271757}$
245	735881	735950	392	138751	138820	584	110887	111000
246 247	69215 7.1009	69263 74687		388960	$\frac{388974}{768050}$	585 587	3024	3035
249		$\begin{array}{c} 74687 \\ 427862 \end{array}$	397	767983 320981	321000	587 587	373488	$\frac{242258}{373500}$
252	214385	214450	397	132751	132770 677227	588	673704	673746
254 255	752049	752076		677165	677227	591	-428166	428202
256	593251	201457 593323	405	720930 $140836$	720970 $140898$	593 594	265117	$263133 \\ 265210$
258	838351	838361	408	656251	656276	595	199501	19959::
258 259	141708	607970 141848		711610	711636	595 596	6365 <b>1</b>	63750
261	834278	834352	413	2042 232501	$2100 \mid 232535 \mid$	598	381245	$\frac{386952}{381269}$
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610614106	614112	825425188	425193 39944	1154819719 819765
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622584432	584436	850429976 857587092	429995	19497820.
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629572238	572292	860427576	427591	343-344.
630353286	353296	862831507	831532	273418919-920.
631556451	556460	863404609	404637	277-309666, 681.
635 799616 $636 438658$	$799653 \\ 438694$	864401053 865114126	401081 114199	291187571-572. 317584571-579.
638776377	776412	868696216	696226	330- 369092-369102.
640439826	439844	869565539	565566	471-835943-944.
641419301	419314	870775275	775317	536- 689303-305.
642769996	770012	873231006	231038	561—545416-419. 598—581246-247.
646820282 649719261	820285 $719296$	874768446 875392218	$\frac{768472}{392227}$	598—581246-247. 636438657.
651366448	366455	885139168	139204	725 817181-186.
653365535	365572	886 76021	76034	811- 5406-5410.
659540447	540475	892407862	407873	820 402361.
660732004	732044	897249578	249579	869565562-565.
661428449 664555167	$\frac{428458}{555186}$	902287838 905286085	$\frac{287850}{286087}$	936220860.
666128276	128345	907830890	830905	1057-103800
668 26840	26858	912836265	836311	1054—384411, 1057—103800, 1099—396921-923, 1125—401144-145.
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686732530	$732558 \\ 719773$	937836851 941391412	836878 391419	18190902.
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694140363	140502	944519863	519926	22—189989.
695429741	429794	946424277	424320	26 - 134950.
69680485	80530	948 24611	24623	28764928.
697	$712682 \\ 99145$	953655442 956832667	655463 832686	3976967. 40185453, 551-560.
702 178681	178941	958595014	595019	43125313, 406,
704653864	653893	963429029	429036	47—419576. 48—188301.
705439341	439378	968437763	437793	48-188301.
$707_{}$ $71455$ $710_{}$ $438906$	$71545 \\ 438917$	969417420 970418643	$417430 \\ 418651$	56—738708, 729, 58—687540, 635, 670.
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712568460	568492	973516398	516402	51838, 51856, 51869,
712 154471	155250	978367907	367927	51871, 51886, 51890,
713275251	$275490 \\ 173760$	987402061	$402064 \\ 831194$	51898. -65-201136, 152, 220, 290.
716173461 71666501	66530	990831181 991621470	621482	73-231831-837.
717772460	772635	995 97202	97204	78—232425.
719398307	398353	1002183068	183100	82-751594.
722357808	357813	1012 3655	3693	83—171674.
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744	46417	1037607971	608050	125—233383, 476. 127—418483.
744	387396	1042364292	364295	136-727732.
757633953	633955	1047435112	435150	151—182251, 270.
7631635 764431703	$\begin{array}{c} 1668 \\ 431726 \end{array}$	1054384412	$\frac{384419}{103826}$	153—198086, 122, 198150, 163—146328-330, 429-430.
76762867	62871	1065397833	397835	175—357446.
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771330181	330185	1074422721	422725	191—4822.
774820195	$820237 \\ 420731$	1086321618	$321637 \\ 391610$	192—682538. 193—802540
781420726 784440116	440130	1091163852	163866	193802540. 215739968-969.
783 361792	361800	1099396901	396925	{ 223 106430, 436, 471, 482.
783837451	837453	1099381591	381600	246-69215, 253, 260.
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343-353751, 759.	649719274.	83171521-552.
347—105743.	697—712600.	261-834264-265.
352-137147.	710-438916.	300380883-885.
382-401696.	763—1648, 1653.	317-534551-559.
384-423115.	864-401056, 076.	343-353740.
396-768032.	865—114147, 151, 181.	536689271-275.
405—140855, 894.	870—775308.	549—373759.
427 - 6333.	885—139178, 180-181,	55690898-90905.
428—174061.	944—519901.	695429726-727.
429—425590.	948—24614.	725—817151-152.
437133808,	970—418651.	787—126618.
465-812480,	1144-324521.	825-425182-185.
467515707-708.	1147—134080.	982389224-225.
501—71235.	1154-819727.	990831176-177.
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### An Informative Book

While the employing interests and all of their people are continuously holding up the labor unions of Herrin, Ill., and vicinity, as the lawless element of the country, the actions of the united business men in Arkanses, during the M. and N. A. R. R. strike, are carefully omitted from any notice whatever. Tons of editorial matter have been written about Herrin, and it is a subject of discussion at a great many places where men meet. Very few labor men heve any knowledge of a case where the union men were subject to mob violence because of their union affiliations, and every red-blooded union man should know of the Harrison Riot, where men were whipped, jailed, and murdered, simply because they belonged to the union.

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It is a well written book by a minister who until that time had shown no particular interest in labor, but an honest American citizen who desired the world to know the truth concerning it.

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to read it.

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(i) <b>1</b>	St. Louis, Mo	Tripp Smith, 3138 St. Vincent Ave.	H. J. Morrison, 5032-A Page Ave.	3001 Olive St.; 2d, 4th Fridays.
(i)6 (i)7	New Orleans, La Pittsburgh, Pa San Francisco, Calif. Springfield, Mass	F. Jones, 3522-A No. 22nd St. John Goodbody, 130 E. 16th St. Joseph Masino, 2621 N. Prieur St. Monte Getz, 667 Bigelow Blvd. Howard E. Dunn, 200 Guerrero Erhert Ayers, 103 Rochelle St. Leo J. Mahoney, 663 So. Hawley Harry Slater, 2901 Monroe St. W. P. Flack, 912 Center Ave. W. L. Nelson, Box 70 Archibald Boyne, Box 278,	H. Herkender, 312 Holmedale Ave, Wm. G. Shogd, 697 Bigelow Blvd, F. S. Desmond, 200 Guerrero St. W. J. Kenefick, 21 Sanford St. Chas. C. Potts, 678 Congress St. L. M. Fee, 2901 Monroe St. E. E. Forsythe, 317 Elm St. Ed. Carlson, Box 70. Russell Pope, 21 East Dickerson	3000 Easton Ave.; Fri. 245 E. 84th St; Every Thurs. 8 to 11 p.m. 822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Wed. 607 Bigelow Bivd.; Every Fri. Building Trades Temple; Every Wed. 21 Sanford St.; Every Mon. Hall "A"—Labor Temple; Every Mon. 2901 Monroe St.; 2d and 4th Fri. Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. Labor Temple; Every Wed. Labor Temple; Every Wed.
	· ·	E. L. Hucy, 130 Carrington Ave.	L. W. McClenahan, 3rd Floor.	i e
	Evansville, Ind Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Calif		E. E. Hoskinson, 1227 S. 8th St. Wm. Frost, 274 E. High St W. A. Peasley, Room 112, 540	583 Summit Ave.; 1st, 3d Tues. 315½ S. 1st St.; Last Sunday A. M. 274 E. High St.; 1st Mon. Labor Temple; Thurs.
(1-cs) 20 (1) 21	New York, N. Y Philadelphia, Pa	Fred Arnold, 521a E. 85th St. Theo. H. Wotochek, 679 No. 15th St.	J. W. Martin, 287 Broadway John M. Lindsay, 808 E. Brown St., Gloucester, N. J.	205 E. 67th St.; Every Friday. Yonah Hall, 2727 Columbia Ave.; 2d, 4th Fridays.
(1) 22 (1) 26	Omaha, Nebr Washington, D. C	H. P. Mitchel, 5226 No. 14th St.	John Gibb, Labor Temple B. A. O'Leary, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg. 10th and D Sts. N. W.	Labor Temple; Tues. Musicians' Hall: Every Thurs.
(1) 27 (1) 28		S. E. Young, 830 No. Kenwood	J. A. Everett, 304 Cole Ave T. J. Fagen, 1222 St. Paul St	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Tuesday. 1222 St. Paul St.; Every Friday.
(1) 29 (1) 30 (m) 31 (m) 32 (m) 33	Trenton, N. J. Erie, Pa. Duluth, Minn. Lima, Ohio. New Castle, Pa.	John Myrick. 466 Princeton Ave G. A. Holden, 2915 Pine Ave Frank Berg, 819 E. 3d St W. A. Cribb, 689 So. Main St Edgar A. Erbs, 234 Euclid Ave	Fred Rose, 105 Parkinson Ave. F. E. Boyer, 521 W. 3rd St. Wm. Murnian, 915 E. 4th St. S. M. Ledty, 424 No. McDonel H. P. Calahan, 122 No. Cochran Way.	466 Princeton Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs. C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Trades Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs. 689 So. Main St.; 1st and 3d Mon. 8 N. Mill St.; Every Friday.
(1) 34 (1) 35 (m) 36 (m) 37 (1) 38 (1) 39	New Britain, Conn. Cleveland, Ohio	H. C. Mohr, 2536 Euclid Ave.	ran Way. I. V. Young, 1231 Seneca Place Chas. H. Hall, 59 Market St.— C. A. Barr, 2120 26th St.— Thos. F. Stanton, 61 Garden St. F. E. Todd, 2536 Euclid Ave.— Bert. Sutherland, 1355 Central	Eagles' Hall, 1st, 3rd Thurs. Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(st) 40				6162 Santa Monica Blvd.; 1st & 3rd Mondays,
(i) 41 (1) 42 (i) 43 (m) 44	Buffalo, N. Y Utica, N. Y Syracuse, N. Y Rochester, N. Y	Henry Fink, 1728 Genesee St R. Brigham, 1225 Miller St P. J. Cerio, P. O. Box 416 F. Miller, 1192 E. Main St	G. C. King, 460 Olympic Ave Ed. Terrell, 1561 Brinckerhoff Av. L. P. Wiegand, P. O. Box 416 W. A. Buckmaster, 306 Parsells Ave.	270 Broadway; Tues. Labor Temple; 1st. 3d Frl. 136 James St.; Every Monday. Fraternal Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fridays.
(1) 45			Ave.	48 West Eagle St.; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(i) 46 (l) 47 (l) 48 (m) 50	Seattle, Wash Sioux City, Ia Portland, Ore Oakland, Calif	W. C. Lindell, 4183 Arcade Bldg. J. E. Johnson, Box 102 E. Russell, 300 East 46th St. Chas. Fahrenkrog, Labor Temple	Frank Tustin, 4183 Arcade Bidg. F. E. Hughes, P. O. Box 102_F. F. C. Ream, 210 Labor Temple_ Geo. Wagner, 1110 Ranleigh Way, Piedmont, Calif.	5000 Arcade Bldg.; Every Wednesday. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) 51 (1) 52		St Kearney N J	Fred V. Klooz, 316 Pope St Edw. A. Schroeder, 262 Wash St.	400 No. Jefferson; 2d and 4th Thurs. 262 Washington St.; Every Tuesday.
(1)53	Kansas City, Mo	J. G. Adams, 509 Minn. Ave., Kansas City, Kans.	<ul> <li>E. J. Phippin, 623 Ohio Ave.,</li> <li>Kansas City, Kans.</li> <li>C. L. Williams, Box 113, Worth-</li> </ul>	Labor Temple; Tuesday.
			l ington Ohio	
	i i	Wesleyville, Pa.		Street Car Men's Hall; 1st, 3d Tues. 1701 State St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
	Detroit, Mich Dallas, Tex San Antonio, Tex	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St J. C. Austin, Labor Temple H. M. Downham, 130 Normandy	l .	55 Adelaido St.; Tues. Labor Temple; Every Mon. San Antonio Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Wednesdays.
(1) 62		Benj. B. McQueen, 26 No. Gar- land Ave.		223 W. Federal St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 64 (l) 65 (l) 66 (m) 67 (i) 68	Youngstown, Ohio_Butte, MontQuincy, IllDenver, Colo	Lowis Gerlach, Box 195	Lee Steuerwald, Box 105	Resh Hall; Tuesday.  9 No. Main St.; Every Friday.  Labor Temple; Every Wed., 8 p. m.  Quincy Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.  1737 Champa St.; Every Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC, AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1)69		·		
(i) 72	Waco, Tex.	W. M. Boyd, Box 827 T. S. Cox, Box S14 L. W. Scott, Reliance Hotel	G. H. Burt, P. O. Box 814 B. H. Metzger, 2824 W. Broad-	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon, Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues,
(1) 75	Grand Rapids, Mich.	 	Chas. Anderson, 1432 Wilcox Park Drive.	Trades and Labor Hall; Last Saturday.
	!	St.	Wm. Brewitt, 2106 So. "L" St	Labor Temple, 621 Pacific Ave.; 1st and 3d Tuesdays. 716 Vincents St.; 1st and 3d Fridays.
	l .	East 60th St	Are.	
	l .	Benjamin Rothwell, 500 James Geo, Rohlsen, P. O. Box 303 Bay Swarts, 519 No. Hyde Park Ave.	l i	
(1)82	Payton, Ohio	J. W. Howell, R. R. No. 1	Robt. Brown, 209 E. Pease Ave., West Carrollton, O.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1)83	Los Angeles, Calif	Robert W. Lester, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.		Room 704, Labor Temple; Every Wed.
		J. L. Carver, 105 Brookline St. J. J. Downs, 129 Pennsylvania		112 Trinity Ave.; Every Thursday, Musicians' Hall; Every other Wednesday,
(rr)87 (m)88 (m)89 (i)90	Newark, Ohio Chillicothe, Ohio Crawfordsville, Ind. New Haven, Conn	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St. W. C. Echard, 431 Western Ave Fred York, 705 Kentucky St	Stanley G. Lamp, 12 Pond St C. B. Maddox, 233 Eastern Ave. Ward Mack, 211 Morgan St H. O. Wyatt, 215 Meadow St	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st and 4th Tues. Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. Room 100, Court House; 2d, 4th Thurs. 215 Meadow St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
				Union Hall; 2d Sunday, 10:30 A. M. Frowler Bldg.; 1st. 3d Fri. Germania Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Labor Temple; 1st. 3d Fri. Labor Temple; 1st. 3d Mon. 1807 Spring Garden St.; Every Tuesday.
(1) 100 (1) 100 (1) 101	Providence, R. I Fresno, Calif Cincinnati, Ohio	C. F. Smith, 71 Richmond St. R. E. Colby, 1917 Tuolumne Ben Lloyd, 5121 Globe Ave., Norwood, Ohio.	Jas. B. Kennedy, 71 Pichmond C. R. Russell, 217 Thesta St.	71 Richmond St.; 2d and 4th Men. 1917 Tuolumne; 1st, 3d Tues. 1313 Vine St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1) 102	Paterson, N. J	Robt. Sigler, 401 Ellison St	C. Campbell, Box 15, Worten-	\$59 Van Houten St.; Every Thurs.
(1) 103	Boston, Mass		dyke, N. J. J. T. Fennell, No. 1 Warren Ave.	Wells Memorial Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(1)104	Boston, Mass	East Boston. Harry Fitzgerald, 73 Seaview	Daniel A. McGillivray, 145 Wells	Paine Mem. Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 106 (i) 107	Jamestown, N. Y Grand Rapids, Mich.	Ave., Malden, Mass. S. C. Keller, 804 Washington St. A. E. Gruner, 441 Storrs St. S. E.	Ave., Dorchester, Mass. F. J. Kruger, 869 Spring St F. J. English, 728 Butterworth St. S. W.	Central Labor Hall; Alternate Mon. Shepherd Bldg.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 108 (1) 109	Tampa, Fla	L. Andrews, 4625 5th Ave., Mo-	H. L. Barrs, P. O. Box 662 A. Asplund, 807 20th St	Painters' Hall; Every Tuesday. Industrial Home Bldg.; 4th Mon.
(1) 110	St. Paul, Minn		E. L. Duffy, Labor Temple	418 N. Franklin St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(0 111	Denver, Colo	ton Ave. Chas. Grove, 2921 Vallejo	B. E. Sutton, Eng. No. 2, 900	1737 Champa St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 112	Louisville, Ky	Elmer Egerton, 2221 So. Preston	West Colfax St. Wm. Caseldine, 3407 W. Jeffer-	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	St. Eugene Bert, 725 So. Sahwatch	son St. F. C. Burford, 511 So. Weber St.	Rm. 312 Woolworth Bldg.; Every Wed.,
(m)114	Fort Dodge, Ia	Fred Johnson, 1141 Ave "B", W.	Herman Brown, 835 9th Ave. So.	7:30 P. M. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 117 (m) 120	London, Ont., C.	Ft. Dodge, Iowa. Chas. Shryoc, 111 East 3d St.— F. J. Schumacher, 469 South St. Walter Costello, 497 Quebec St.— G. O. Miller, Box 385————————————————————————————————————	C. D. Bice, 10 Empress Ave	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Wed. C. O. F. Hall; 4th Thurs,
(4) 124 (m) 125	Kansas City, Mo	E. W. Kaufman, 1302 E. 41st St.	H. N. Taylor, 3106 Park Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Thursday. Labor Temple, Hall "J", 4th and Jeffer-
(1) 127	Kenosha, Wis	John Brunner, 57 Western Ave	John Blover, 719 No. Chicago St.	son; 2d and 4th Fri. German-American Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 129 (i) 130	New Orleans, La.	<ul> <li>F. A. Lawrence, P. O. Box 335.</li> <li>T. E. Todd, 822 Union St</li> <li>O. B. Brown, 201 N. West St</li> </ul>	335. E. T. Brown, 822 Union St.	Painters Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 133 (i) 134 (m) 135 (i) 136 (m) 137 (m) 139 (i) 140 (i) 141 (i) 143 (i) 145 (i) 146	Middletown, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. La Crosse, Wis. Birmingham, Ala. Albany, N. Y. Elmira, N. Y. Wheeling, W. Va. Harrisburg, Pa. Rock Island, Ill. Decatur, Ill.	Ray Cullen, 5 South St. Robt. Brooks, 1597 Orden Ave Otto G. Lehmaun, 513 No. 13th; J. W. Isherwood, 206 No. Vine Otto L. Johnson, 167 Pove St Irving E. Jensen, 604 Post St H. A. Boink, P. O. Box 861 C. H. Armstrong, 4865 Eoff St A. H. Morrow, 410 Hummel St Carl Clough, 2723 8th Ave	I. Heinig, 38 Wallfüll Ave. Syl. Williams, 1507 Ogden Ave. Theo, Strauss, 526 N, 9th St. C. M. Baker, 314 7th St. S. W. Frank Rafferty, 254 Morton Ave. Emil Moderhak, 369 W. 5th St. Chas. Dickson, R. F. D. No. 7. E. Hagen, 2230 Jacob St. C. G. Moore, 622 Ross St. Floyd Wilson, 3022 15th Ave. F. Gretsch, Box 431.	C. L. C. Rooms; North St.; 1st. Thur.: 1507 Ogdien Ave.; 1st., 3d Thurs. 127 Jay St.; 1st., 3d Thes. 1809½ No. 4th Ave.; Every Friday. Sons of Italy Hall; 3d Tues. Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon. 269 State St.; 1st., 3d Thurs. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri. 25 So. 2d St.; Every Thurs, 7:30 P. M. Carpenters' Hall, 260 No. Water St.; 24 4th Fri.
			R. W. Ames, 1322 Washington Geo. Flatley, 112 Valencia St	118 Washington St.; 1st, 3d Wed. Carpenters' Hall; Every Thursday. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri. Room 5, 230 So. Mich. St.; Every Thurs.
(1) 154 (m) 155 (1) 156 (m) 158 (m) 159 (i) 161	Davenport, Ia	Wm. Thompson, 621 E. 12th St., R. R. Million, 24 West 8th St., O. B. Parker, Box 251	R. C. Hemphill, 2028 Ripley St. R. R. Million, 24 W. 8th St. Chas. Funkhouser, Hox 251.  Jas. Gerhard, 1268 Crooks St.  Jas. Gerhard, 1268 Crooks St.  Thomas Kelly, Montague City, Mass.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d Thurs. Carpenters' Hall; Tucsdays, Musicians' Club; 1st, 3d Wed. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tucs. Madison Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thura Liberty Hall; 1st Thurs.

• L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
		Northampton St.  Frank B. Meriam, 327 Sussex	Dorranceton, Pa. Maxwell Bublitz, 610 30th St.,	Union Temple, 41 E. Market St.; Every Tuesday, 8 P. M. 583 Summit Ave.; Fri.
	1	Ave., Newark, N. J. D. L. Cade, 1025 "P" St Theo. E. Bodle, 178 No. 9th	Woodcliff, N. J. L. W. Larson, 323 North 1st St. Charles H. Marsh, Box 46, Jack-	1917 Tuolumne; 2d and 4th Thurs. Trades and Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
		i	Jacksonville, Fla.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st and 3d Wed. Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues. Schoettes Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs. Musicians' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
		l W	Ava Maccillan Ohia	211 Market Ave. No.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 181	Utica, N. X.	wesley waish, 300 No. Genesee	Frank A. Snyder, 300 No.	
(m) 191 (i) 192	Everett, Wash Pawtucket, R. I	E. L. Sundstrom, 192 Colby St., Rock P. Martel, 1993 Lonsdale Ave., Saylesville, R. I.	J. M. Gibbs, 3119 Oakes Ave James Trainor, 47 Downes Ave	Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Mon, 21 N. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
		1 vo	F. C. Huse, 624 W. Herndon St.	
(1) 197 (m) 100	Oskalosa Towe	Charence Botsheid, 510 E. Olive	F H Jamison 116 5th Ave E	Majestic Bldg.; Monday Night. 2d Floor; 321 3d St.; 2d Mon. Machinists' Bldg.; Every Friday, 308½ W. Front St.; 4th Wed. Trainmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Friday, Electrical Workers' Hall; 1st, 2d Tues. Union Hotel, 2d, 4th Thurs. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
		St.		Trades Assembly Hall; 1st Friday.
(1) 210	Atlantic City, N. J.	C. W. Hartman, 29 No. New Hampshire Ave.	D. C. Bach, Apt. 12, Majestic Apts., 147 St. James Place.	1734 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.
(1) 217	Atlantic City, N. J.	I. S. Bennett, 1734 Atlantic Ave. 1	W. H. Heppard, Jr., 39 Marshall	1734 Atlantic Ave.; Mon. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wednesdays.
(to) 213	Vancouver, B. C	D. S. Pallen, 1811 Trafalgar St.	E. H. Morrison, Room 111, 319 Pender St. W.	5 Riggs, Selman Bldg.; Mon., 3:00 P. M.
(rr) 214	Chicago, Ill	Roy Westgard, 3939 West Madi- son St.	J. A. Cruise, 638 No. Troy St	4122 West Lake St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)216	Hanford, Calif	John A. Hickey, 125 Garden St. E. E. LeCavalier, 621 No. Doughty St	Chas. Smith, 74 Delafield St E. E. LeCavalier, 621 No. Doughty St.	Labor Temple, 1st, 3d Mon.
			Madison St.	
(11.999	Brockton, Mass.	Matthew J. Brennan, Jr., I Easti	Jos. M. Shepherd, 139 E. Market	139 E. Market St.; 1st and 3d Mon. Rm. 26, 126 Main; Every Wednesday.
	1		Fairhaven, Mass.	
•		A va	J. L. Lewis, 1715 Park Ave.	
		mond Ave.	land Ave.	Rogers Elect. Co.; 2d and 4th Fri. York Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(1) 231 (m) 232 (1) 223	Sionx City, Ia Kaukauna, Wis Newark, N. J	B. J. Gibbons, 2401 8th St Geo. J. Seifert, 208 E. Tenth St.		Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues. So. Side Forester Hall; 4th Thurs. 262 Wash. St.; Wed.
(1) 233 (m) 236 (i) 237 (1) 238	Taunton, Mass. Streator, Ill. Niagara Falls, N. Y. Asheville, N. C.	Acthur Nixon, 173 Shores St John A. Markowitz, 306 Rush St. H. A. Schmitz, 520 7th St F. A. Neese, 25 Livington St	F. B. Campbell, 122 Winthrop St. Edmund Soens, 314 W. Grant St. C. Beckett, 1435 Main St. F. J. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., West Asheville, N. C.	306 E. Main St.; 3d Wed., 7:30 P. M. Orioles' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues, Teagues Drug Store; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 239 (m) 240	Williamsport, Pa Muscatine, Iowa	A. P. McGill, 319 West 6th St.	C A Millor 1192 Page St	Labor Temple; 4th Wed. Bancrofts Residence, 404 E. 6th St.; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(1)241 (1)245	Ithaca, N. Y Toledo, Ohio	H. C. Rose, 211 Pleasant St H. W. Schomberg, 2033 Berk-	L. J. Culligan, 313 Washington Oliver Myers, Labor Temple	Bancrofts Residence, 404 E. 6th St.; 2d and 4th Thurs. Odd Fellows Temple; 1st and 3d Wed. Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(m) 246	Steubenville, Ohlo	shire Place. H. F. Watt, P. O. Box 103, Mingo Junction, Ohio.	E. D. Long, P. O. Box 103, Mingo Junction, Ohio.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed., 7:30 P. M.
(s) 247	Schenectady, N. Y.	Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty	Jas. Cameron, 213 4th St., Scotia, N. Y.	Trades Assembly Hall; 4th Tuesday.
		12	W. O. Howell, 709 W. Concord	Electrician's Hall; Every Monday.
(1) 252 (m) 254 (m) 255	Ann Arbor, Mich Schenectady, N. Y Ashland, Wis	Bruce Krum, 917 Dewey Ave. J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattle St. S. J. Talaska, 916 West 8th St.	Ed. Hines, 1211 White St J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattle St Edwin A. Johnson, 704 West 12th Ave,	Labor Temple, Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed Labor Temple; 1st Mon. Manley Elec. Co.; 2d Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 256 (1) 258	Fitchburg, Mass Providence, R. I	Ezra J. Cushing, 70 Walnut St. W. F. Chamberlain, 167 Walcott St., Pawtucket, R. I.	John F. Burns, 50 Goodrich St. W. Wilde, 37 Broadway, Paw- tucket, R. I.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs. 15 Follett St., Pawtucket, P. I.; 1st 3d Wed.
(i) 259 (s) 261	Salem, Mass New York, N. Y	P. J. Dean, Box 251 Frank Siken, 1409 White Plains Road.	Roy Canney, Box 251	145 Essex St.; 1st, 3d Mon. Stuyvesant Casino; Every Wednesday.
(m) 262 (1) 263 (m) 265 (i) 266 (e) 267 (m) 268 (i) 269 (m) 271	Plainfield, N. J Dubuque, Iowa Lincoln, Nebr Sedalia, Mo Schenectady, N. Y Newport, R. I Trenton, N. J Wichita, Kans	Frank Pope, 73 Grandriew Ave., H. F. Pfeffer, 1313 Lincoln Ave. E. C. Wollet, 119 E. 3rd St., A. V. Gould, 521 Chrisler Ave. H. F. Buzby, 98 Warner St., Russell Burgess, 112 S. Broad St., D. S. Mecker, Box 458.	Russoll Hann, 1315 Murray Ave. Loo Gregory, 2005 Humboldt St. John O. Schon, Labor Temple C. S. Foster, 643 East 13th St. E. W. Hughes, 51 Perry St. F. C. Gurnett, 108-B Second St. Rupert A. Jahn, 112 S. Broad St. J. R. Cupples, Box 458	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.   Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.   Labor Temple; 1st, 2d Thurs.   Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.   258 State St.; Last Saturday.   Music Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.   Electricians' Hall; Every Monday.   Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Mon., 8 P. M.;   2d and 4th Sun., 10 A. M.
		Reaves Kratz, 509 S. 7th St., Lyons, Iowa. W. E. Gerst 67 Octavius St.		Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 286 (m) 288 (m) 290	New Albany, Ind Waterloo, Iowa Bartlesville, Okla	Fred Heartel, Glenwood Pl H. A. Moyer, 1008 W. 5th St W. H. Province, 910 Shawnee Ave.	Francis H. Welch, 2019 E. Elm W. H. Webb, 314 Oak St L. J. Mosley, Keener Elect. Co.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. Eagles' Hall; Every Thursday. Room 36, over Bartlesville Decorating Co.; 1st. and 3d Mon.
	!	l Blag.	Rldg.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs. 307 Daily News Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 294 (m) 295 (m) 298	Hibbing, Minn, Little Rock, Ark, Berlin, N. H	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave H. E. Ellis, 708 So. Volmer St. Walter Dwyer, Cascade Post Office, N. H.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave K. D. Vance, 109 So. Oak St	Public Library; 2d, 4th Tues. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs. K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 297	Emporia, Kans	Leroy M. Henderson, 12 So. Constitution St.	Howard Pickett, 727 Congress St.	412 Commercial St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)300 (m)301	Auburn, N. Y Texarkana, Texas	Mayarkana Ark	A. Dickens, 41 Cayuga St. T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St.,	Mantel Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. 319 West Broad St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)302 (m)303	Martinez, Calif St. Catherines, Ont., Can.	Stanley Heagle, 38 Woodland Ave.	C. J. Campbell, 707 Los Juntas Thos, Dealy, 108 York St	Moose Hall; Sat. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)305	Greenville, Texas Fort Wayne, Ind	R. C. Aiken, 2431 Thompson Ave.	M. Braun, 1525 Taylor St.	City Work Shop; 1st, 3d Wed. Vordermark Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. Ruhl's Hall; Thurs. Moose Hall; Wednesday. 337 Collinsville Ave.; Every Thurs. Holden Bldg., Rm. 310; Every Monday.
(rr)311 (rr)312	Chattanooga, Tenn	F. P. Ingle, 1816 Dodds Ave A. T. Sweet, 207 Ranson Ave	F. P. Ingle, 1816 Dodds Ave B. B. Everhart, 1618 N. Main St., Salisbury, N. C.	Labor Temple; 2d Wed. Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 318	Knoxville, Tenn	Avo	G. L. Anderson, 814 W. 7th St. J. A. Pooth, 322 West 6th St E. H. Turner, 305 Caldwell Ave.	319½ Gay St.; 4th Tues., 7 P. M.
(m) 320 (m) 321 (m) 322	Manitowoc, Wis LaSalle, Ill Casper, Wyo	O. L. Anderson, 705 State St Edw. Blain, 9th St R. E. Newton, 520 E. 5th St	Edw. Krainik, 1210 Huron St Earl Gapen, 655 Marquette St Russell Thompson, 423 So. Dur- bin St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Mon. Post Hall; 1st, 3d Fri. Labor Temple; Every Monday, 8 P. M.
(m) 323 (m) 324	W. P. Beach, Fla.	R. H. Young, Box 570	F. J. McGinnis, Box 541, Palm Beach, Fla.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Fri., 7:30 P. M.
(m) 325	Binghamton, N. Y.	J. Burke, 37 Walnut St.	Edw. B. Lee, R. D. No. 3, Kirkwood Rd. & Lawson Rd.	53 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 328 (1) 329 (m) 330 (i) 332 (1) 333	Oswego, N. Y Shreveport, La Lawton, Okla San Jose, Calif Portland, Me	Jos. Hutton, 43 Forest St S. Waterman, 38 East 4th St J. H. Hargus, 2734 Lillian St J. E. Sanders, 209 A St L. C. Hamilton, 954 Spencer Ave. Robt. G. Morrison, 39 Robert St. James Alexander, 114 W. Lind-	rence St. Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th G. H. Billasch, 624 Stoner Ave R. F. Hayter, 1015 I Ave Edw. A. Stock, 528 S. 2d St Wm. J. Ward, Jr., Occan House Rd., Cape Elizabeth, Maine	Labor Hall, W. 1st St.; 1st. 3d Fri. 204 Marshall St.; 1st. 3d Thurs. Chamber of Commerce Bidg.; Tues. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed. Pythian Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
		burg. F. S. Leidy, 401 E. Commercial	ĺ	
i			G. A. Fitchner, 208 No. Central	208 No. Central Ave.; 2d, 4th Sundays.
(m)338	Denison, Texas		Ave. B. W. Baldwin, 309 W. Wood-	2 P. M. Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
		G. W. Karver, 1557 49th St H. A. Bisbee, P. O. Box 276 J. H. Kettelhake, Box 573 S. Massey, Box 457		
(m)345		A. D. Denny, 406 No. Claiborne St.	C. H. Lindsey, Dauphin and Alexander Sts.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 347 (m) 348 (i) 349 (m) 350 (m) 351 (m) 352 (m) 353 (iw) 354	Des Moines, Ia	S. S. Safford, 4102 2d St.  D. S. Brown, 515 21 Ave. N. W.  A. Wilson, 212½ So. Miami Ave.  M. E. Crum, Windsor Hotel.  Lawrence W. Beebe, 129 Fullon  H. Franson, 238 So. Francis Ave.  J. Bewerly, 23 Grafton Ave.  Geo. Haglund, Box 213.	Chas. Page, 3900 4th St.  D. J. McLaughlin, 124 6th Ave. E.  Geo. D. Bowes, Box 715.  Harry Baldwin, Route No. 1.  Kenneth Livingston, 128 No. 4th  R. A. Gaunt, 512 No. Cedar St.  F. Ellsworth, 307 8th Ave.  F. E. Weidner, Box 213.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.  106 6th Ave.; Every Friday.  Lahor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.  927 N. E. 1st Ave.; Thurs., 8 P. M.  Trades Labor Hall; 1st Tues.  Trades & Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Frl.  Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.  Labor Temple; Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC, AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
		1 St.	1 194.	American Legien Hall; 2d, 4th Fri., 8 P. M.
(m) 358 (m) 361 (m) 362	Tonopah, Nev	Willard Warner, 336 Barclay St. C. R. Douglas, Box 217	Victor Larsen, 441 Compton Ave. L. S. Peck, Box 635	Dana Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Musicians' Hall; 1st Tues.
	Easton, Pa	J. E. Hurlbut, 612 Belmont St.	Wm. Collins, 227 No. 4th St H. J. Stever, 702 Wolf St	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs. 3d floor at 327 Northampton St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)368 (1)369	Indianapolis, Ind Louisville, Ky	J. F. Scanlon, 3021 McPhearson E. A. Kleiderer, 2104 W. Ken- tucky St.	J. F. Scanlon, 3021 McPhearson Walter Schmidt, 217 S. Shelby	320 So. Missouri St.; 1st, 3d Fri. Labor Temple; 2d and 4th Mon.
(m)371		B. C. Enlow, Bellevernon, Pa		French Hall, 38 Crest Ave., Charleroi, Pa.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 372 (m) 374 (m) 375 (m) 376 (m) 377	Augusta, MeAllentown, Pa Princeton, Ind Lynn, Mass	Herbert Dowe, 47 School St James C. Wagner, 11 East Adams C. C. Yelch, 106 So. Main St E. L. Forrest, No. 1 Rhoades Ave	l Hill Ave.	Grand Army Hall; 2d Tues. Labor Temple; Every Thursday. Modern Woodmen Hall; 1st Tues. Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(i) 391 (m) 392	Muskogee, Okla Glens. Falls, N. Y. Port Arthur, Texas Ardmore, Okla	H. C. Ellis, E. Muskogee, Okla. Raymond Abeel, 12 Jay St. Henry Amy, Box 1061 T. Walcott, 724 4th Ave., S. E. Wm, DeLee, 59 Congress St. H. J. McNally, Box 484 Clarence Payne, 13 Hoffman St. John J. Gay, 29 Beach St., Dor-	L. Netker, 1903 1004 A. A. Holcomb, 905 B St., N. W. I. S. Scott, 59 Congress, St. H. J. McNally, Hox 484 Clarenco Payne, 13 Hoffman St. Harry Roseback, 5 Navillus Ter-	25 English Bldg.; Every Fri. Trades Assembly Hall; 2d Friday. K. of P. Hall; 1st 2d Weds. Union Hall; 1st, 3d Wed. Labor Temple; 2d and 4th Thurs. Havre Hotel; 1st, 3d Wed. Mantel's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Well's Memorial Hall, 987 Wach.; 1st.
(m)397 (m)400	Balboa, C. Z., Pan. Asbury Park, N. J.	chester, Mass. J. L. Dyer, Box 145 Ernest Fowler, 120 Oakhill Ave., Long Branch, N. J.	G. Edgar Murphy, P. O. Box 281 David O'Reilly, 129 Abbott Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J.	3d Wed. Balboa Lodge Hall; 2d Tues. Room 32-33, Appleby Bldg., 1st, 3d Fri.
			Geo. I. James, 212 No. Virginia St. W. D. Peck, Pleasant St., Cos	
(1) 402 (1) 405	. '	rison, N. Y.	Cob, Conn. W. H. Jennings, 510 3d Ave. E.	i
(m) 408 (m) 411	Missoula, Mont Warren, Ohio	East. B. A. Vickrey, 236 Wash St Geo. J. Henry, 35½ Main St	J. H. Heydorf, 701 S. 2d St., W. Harry McCool, P. O. Box 367,	E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Fri. 11½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 415 (m) 416 (m) 417 (m) 418 (m) 420 (rr) 423 (m) 426	Cheyenne, Wyo Bozeman, Mont Coffeyville, Kans Pasadena, Calif Keokuk, Ia Moberly, Mo Sioux Falls, S. D	O. L. Moulton, Box 995	Levittsburg, Ohlo. Cleve Simon, P. O. Boy 415 O. L. Moulton, Box 995 H. Dale Cline, Box 515 A. J. Koehne, 910 W. 10th St. W. B. Boyles, 1611 Paloma St. E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll, J. H. McCallum, \$27 Myra St. Geo. Nichols, 221 Lyndale Ave. Wm. C. Murphey, 1319 E. Mon-	1821 Carey Ave. 2d, 4th Thurs. Labor Temple: 1st, 3d Tues. Labor Temple: 1st, 3d Thurs. Labor Temple: Fri. 619½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues. Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Egan Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 428 (i) 429	Bakersfield, Calif Nashville, Tenn	E. J. Gartley, Box 238 J. Y. Hinson, 1011 Villa Place_	roe St. C. II. Rohrer, Box 238 W. B. Doss, City Inspector, City Hall.	Labor Temple; Every Mon. Labor Temple; Every Wednesday.
(i) 430 (m) 431	Racine, Wis Mason City, Ia	W. S. Hollands, 1220 Villa St Leo Skyles, 244 7th St., S. E.	Otto Rode, 2102 Lawn St L. R. Batchelor, 924 N. Delaware Ave.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 434 (m) 435 (m) 437	Douglas, Ariz	J. C. McCunniff, 1021 B. Ave Jno. Verhoef, 93 McAdam Ave Frank Mullen, 101 Adams St	J. F. Johnson, Box 221 J. L. McBride, Labor Temple Truman Emery, Beulah Rd., No.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Labor Temple; 3d Mon. Painters' Hall, 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 439 (m) 440 (m) 442	Akron, Ohio Riverside, Calif Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Can.	V. W. Dundas, 293 Locust St J. Fraser, Box 237	Westport, Mass. G. Cunningham, 73 Nickel St J. A. King, 262 Bandini St J. H. Gallagher, Box 24	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs. Mechanics' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Michaud Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 443 (m) 444 (m) 446 (m) 449 (m) 452	Montgomery, Ala Ponca City, Okla Monroe, La Pocatello, Idaho Camden, N. J	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082 P. H. Brown, P. O. Box 701 J. L. Singhal, 532 Desiard St Ray Avis, Box 196 Wm. C. Storm, 1171 Morton St	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082 C. E. Balcer, 109 E. Grand	18½ N. Perry St.; 2d, 4th Tues. Labor Temple; Tues. Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs. Labor Temple; Every Monday. Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Frl.
(1) 455 (m) 456	Miami, Fla New Brunswick, N. J.	L. E. Bowers, 36 S. W. 6th Ave. W. J. Murray, 316 Woodbridge	R. E. Dabney, Little River, Fla. Julius Kampf, 62 Richardson St.	Labor Temple; Ist, 3d Mon. Aurora Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 457 (m) 458 (m) 460	Altoona, Pa	Ave., Highland Park. H. I. Hinderliter, P. O. Box 173 W. L. Brackenroad, Box 91 W. O. Pitchford, care Phillip	H. I. Hinderliter, P. O. Box 173 N. A. Lambert, P. O. Box 91 B. S. Halsema, 1124 Dakota Ave.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. Labor Press Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Union Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)462 i	wayeross, Ga		M. C. Beverly, 1915 Albany Ave.	22 So. Piver St.; 1st and 3d Wed Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. Room 3, Citizens Bank Bldg.; 2d Friday.
(1) 465	San Diego, Calif	C. H. Morris, 4140 Utah St	Robert Bennett, 221 E. 4th St., National City, Calif.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed,
(i) 466		St.	M. P. Geene, 63-B Gardner St.	3d Floor, 11½ Capitol St.; Every Wed.
		F. S. Buck, Box 581	Charles J. Fox, P. O. Box 964, Globe, Ariz,	
(rr) 468	van Nest, N .Y	A. W. Stevenson, 3590 Park Ave., New York City.	Edw. Slevin, 2436 Lyvere St., Westchester, N. Y.	412 E. 158th St., Bronx, N. Y. C.; 4th Thurs.

L. U	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC, AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(i) 470	Haverhill, Mass	Irwin Moore, 30 Prospert St.	John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St.,	
(m) 471 (m) 474 (m) 476	Millinocket Me	Donald S. James, P. O. Box 127  Joe Wenzler, Box 274  B. W. Allen, Carponters' Hall,	Honald S. James, P. O. Box 127 Polk Byrd, P. O. Box 271 L. McCoy, Carpenters' Hall, 1212	Rush Block; 1st, 3d Mon., 7:30. Lahor Temple, 1st and 3d Tuesdays. Carpenters' Hall; 2d 4th Fri.
(m)477	San Bernardino, Calif.	J. Wilson, 126 I St.	C. A. McGrath, 645 Hansen St	Labor Temple; Every Thursday.
(m) 479 (i) 481 (i) 482 (i) 483 (rr) 487 (m) 488	Beaumont, Texas Indianapolis, Ind Eureka, Calif	1 S Wilson 2020 McVinley Ave.	Henry J. Tornwall, Rox 688	Carpenters' Hall; Every Tues, 312 E. Wash, St.; 1st and 3d Wed. Labor Hall; Mon. 1117½ Tacoma Ave.; 1st Mon. Trades & Labor Assembly Hall; 2d Fri. Park Theatre; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1) 490 (1) 492	Centralia, Ill	J. T. Sauve, 67 Inspector St	L. C. Meisenheimer, 617 E. 4th	Carpenters' Hall; 3d Mon. 117 Ontario St. E.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 193 (i) 194 (l) 500 (m) 501	San Antonio, Texas Yonkers, N. Y	M. L. May, 1265 Franklin St John J. Daly, 306 Reservoir Ave. L. C. Mathis, 406 Pacific Ave H. Wildberger, 22 New St., Tuckahoe, N. Y.	Jas. Fetterman, 472 Edith Ave Edwin Plehn, 306 Reservoir Ave. E. F. Townsend, 1510 Montana Henry Stroh, 15 Fernbrook Ave	Electrical Workers' Hall, Fri. S. A. T. Council; 1st, 3d Thurs. 27 Mount Vernon Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.: Every Friday
	1	St West Somerville Mass	it. Catalan, 25 American St.	wasii. St.; 20, 110 Fft.
(m) 504	Meadville, Pa	R. O. Perry, Penn Ave., Kerr-	S. H. Wasson, 729 Chestnut St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(12.010	Lockport, N. Y Charlottesville, Va. Detroit, Mich. Newport News, Va.	G. C. Boddy, 48 Eric St. P. C. Crenshaw, 411 1th St. N. E. James Fernie, 55 Adelaide St.	R. Stoutamyer, c/o Fire Dept.  R. Stoutamyer, c/o Fire Dept.  John C. Vincent, 55 Adelaide St.  C. B. Dresse-, R. F. D. No. 3.  Box 51a, Hampton, Va.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Mondays. Nat'l. Bank Bildg.; 1st, 3d Fri. 55 Adelaide; Every Wed. Greble Hall, Hampton; 1st, 3d Tucs.
	i e	1	Anto Cth and Tanada tan	
(m) 521 (i) 522 (i) 525	Greeley, Colo. Lawrence, Mass. Daubury, Conn.	F. Lofgren, 316 11th Ave. Fred S. Powers, 133 Bailey St.	Wm. J. Flynn, 919 Essex St John Bott, R. F. D. No. 3, Bethel, Conn.	Labor Temple; 1st Wed. 310 9th St.; 2d last Mon. Bldg. Trades Home; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 526 (m) 527	Watsonville, Calif Galveston, Texas	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th Eustace D. Paquet, 3014 Ave- nue "P".	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th	Pajaro Valley Bank Bldg.: Last Fri. Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Fri.
(rr) 528	Milwaukee, Wis	John Mueller, Station "D," R. R. 2, Box 499,	Wm. F. Hetzel, 608 25th St	2d floor 325 3d St.; 2d Monday.
(m) 529	Eugene, Ore	C. R. Rees, 1576 Walnut St	Earl Blackburn, 591 West 7th Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Monday.
	Proctor, Minn	W. H. Koch, 306 No. 51 Ave. W. Duluth. Minn.	W. T. Gates, Box 646 W. H. Koch, 306 No. 51st Ave., West, Duluth, Minn.	Odd Fellows Hall; 4th Monday.
(1) 535 (1) 536 (cs) 537	Evansville. Ind Schenectady, N. Y San Francisco, Cal	R. K. Graham. 110 Henning Ave. Jos. Way. 1626 Union St. D. C. Wallace. 875 Arlington St., Oakland, Calif.	Roy Judd. 1209 No. Rowley St Thomas Rourke, 359 Carrie St F. Dougan, 6 Ford St	304 Main St.; Every Friday. 258 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat. Room 234, Pacific Bldg.; 1st Mon.
(i) 538 (i) 540	Danville, Ill Canton, Ohio	J. Alan Starr. 1211 Harmon Ave. H. C. Hinds, 3122 Glenn Place N. W.	B. Bleucher, 842 Commercial J. McMurray, 911 3rd St., S. W.	Trades and Labor Council; 1st, 3d Tues. Best Hall; Every Tues.
(m)544	Hornell, N. Y	A. T. Hedges, Jr., 53 West Genesee St.	L. W. Fritz, 80 Bennett St	Machinists' Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr)549	Huntington, W. Va.	C. C. Collins, 2019 9th Ave	E. D. Fischer, 1012 10th St	Over Fountain Drug Store; 2d and 4th Mon,
(m)551	Amsterdam, N. Y	Stanton Vanderbilt, 304 Guy Park Ave.	Albert J. Lewin, 156 E. Main St.	Painters' Hall; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 552 (m) 556 (m) 558 (i) 560	Walla Walla, Wash. Florence, Ala	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St. A. La Douceur, Box 711 L. P. Tuthill. J. A. Biedebach, 407 No. Hill Ave., Pasadena, Calif.	F. C. Donald, Box 741 W. T. Johnson, Box 193	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues. Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Sat.
(rr)561	Montreal, Que., Can.	Chas. A. Allan, 211b Rushbrooke	L. A. McEwan, 3429 Welling- ton St., Verdun, Que.	70 Jeanne Mance St.; 1st. 3d Wed.
(m) 564 (1) 567	Richmond, Ind Portland, Me	Harold Salters, 2116 No. F St M. M. McKenney, Route 5,	Walter Jellison, 511 So. 10th St.	T. M. A. Hall; 2d 4th Mon. 514 Congress St.; Every Monday.
(1) 568	Montreal, Que., Can.	E Pamillard 709 Honri Julian	R Remillard 547 Houri Inlien	417 Ont. St., E.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 569 (m) 570 (m) 571 (i) 573 (m) 574 (i) 575 (i) 578	San Diego, Calif.  Tucson, Ariz.  McGill, Nev.  Warren, Ohio.  Bremerton, Wash.  Portsmouth, Ohio.  Hackensack, N. J.	tion menn, its rein ave., nyn-	maitta e. wentie, tie whitans	Labor Temple; Erery Thurs, 7:30 P. M. Labor Temple; Every Tuesday. Cypress Hall; 4th Mon. Bldg. Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues. Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri. Junior Order Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 581	Morristown, N. J	lurst, N. J. W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave. Thos. R. Pierson, Hanover Ave., Morris Plains, N. J.	Clarence Smith, 11 Garden St	Elks' Hall: 1st. 3d Tues.
(i) 583	El Paso, Texas	Morris Plains, N. J. J. W. Muchlendorff, 817 Myrtle Ave.	C. A. Hays, 3922 Cumberland St.	Labor Temple; Every Thursday.
(1) 585 (1) 587 (1) 588	El Paso, Texas Pottsville, Pa Lowell, Mass	E. L. Harmon, 326 So. Zunis St. Chas. Murphy. Box 1316	J. G. Yocum, Box 1316	Labor Hall; Every Friday. Centre and Arch St.; 1st, 3d Tues. L. O. O. F. Bldg.; Every Friday.
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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
	Dunkirk, N. Y	Paul C. Kittel, I Canadaway St.	C. R. Harris, 57 W. 3d St	W. Main St., Fredonia, N. Y.; 1st, 3d
(m) 594 (1) 595 (1) 596 (1) 598	Santa Rosa, Calif Oakland, Calif Clarksburg, W. Va Sharon, Pa	Walter Stracke, Box 437	W. E. Cook, Box 437	Tues. Germania Hall; 2d, 4th Frl. 1918 Grove St.; Every Wednesday. Robinson Bldg.; Thurs. Labor League Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 599 (1) 601	Iowa City, Ia Champaign and Ur-	Geo. Olson, Sunnyside Addition. R. E. Kuster, 605 No. Romine	G. F. Ramsey, 624 S. Lucas St. J. C. Adams, 1706 Glenn Park	Eagles Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. Stearnes Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
				I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Thurs, 7:30 P. M. Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs. 1507 East Broad Ave; last Thursday. Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon. Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Wed. Labor Temple; Hall 4; Every Mon., 7:30. Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues. B. T. C. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 620	Sheboygan, Wis	T. E. MacDonald, 821 Oakland	Ave., Burlingame, Calif. J. L. Davis, 325 Laurel St Louis Vander Bloemen, 1119 Lincoln Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(111) 029	Moneton, N. B., C.	Jas. Sherman, Box 248	Chas. D. Keuveney, Box 218	
(1)636 (m)638	Centralia, Ill.	Mack Beaty, 607 Garage Ave	H. J. Stonecipher, 113 East 5th So. St.	
-		AVO		31 So. First Avenue; Every Mon., 7:30
				Industrial Hall, Moline, Ill.; 2d Wed.
				Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs, Central Labor Hall; Every Friday, Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
			G. Armin, 49 Van Antwerp Road M. Johnson, P. O. Box 451, Mid- dletown, Obto	<ul><li>258 State St.; 1st Wed.</li><li>2d Wed., Hamilton, O.; 4th Wed., Middletown, Ohio.</li></ul>
			J. Voss, 900 Hawley Ave	
		Irondale, Ala.	Jas. P. Welch, P. O. Box 821 L. A. Montgomery, Box 43, Irondale, Ala.	
(i) 660 (m) 661	Waterbury, Conn Hutchinson, Kans	John Zielinski, 437 Nevins St., Martin O'Rourke, 401 Cook St., C. P. Gish, 511 W. 17th.	A. B. Rutledge, 113 N. Monroe	Building Trades Hall; Every Fri. Labor Hall; 1st Tuesday. Results Labor (very tel. 24 Set.
			Ave. Mineola, L. I. C. J. Alston, 629 N. 33d St Wm. Fredriks, 518 N. 5th St Sam Wright, 113 So. Western Ave.	
(m)670		O. L. Larson, Box 381	S. B. Frankosky, 344 9th Ave., South,	
(m) 675		I Linden N. J.	R. D. Lewis, 218 Orchard St	
(m)677	Cristobal, C. Z, Pan.	Clarence Bird, Box 84, Gatun, C. Z., Panama,	A. R. Lane. Box 138, Gatun, C. Z., Panama.	Masonic Temple, Cristobal; 1st Tues, and Gatun, 3d Tues, Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues,
(m)680 (m)681 (i)683	Fond du Lac, Wis. Wichita Falls, Tex. Columbus, O	Lee Hudgins	Don McCauley, 1103 Polk St R. J. Nolan, Bear 349 Cleveland	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Columbus Federation Bldg.; Every Fri.,
(m) 684 (1r) 685 (m) 686 (m) 688 (l) 691	Modesto, Calif Bloomington, Ill Hazelton, Pa Mansfield, Ohio Glendale, Calif	Chas. E. Frost, 821 11th St Wm. Atherholt, 44 E. Green St Richard M. Curry, 93 Lind Ave Harvey Gill, 5322 Eagledale Ave.,	N. A. Lambert, 530 6th St	7:30 P. M. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed. 208 West Front St.; 1st Fri. 9 East Mine St.; 2d, 4th Fri. Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. 108 N. Brand Blvd.; Monday. 223 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs
(m)694	Youngstown, Ohio		Frank Hamilton, 113 Franklin Ave., Niles, Ohio,	223 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs
(m)695	St. Joseph, Mo	Frank Bias, 1020 So. 17th St	E. Holman, 2821 Duncan St.	Labor Temple; Every Thursday.
(1)697	Gáry, Ind	H. D. Hedden, Labor Temple, 200 Sibley St. Hammond Ind	C. E. Beatty, Labor Temple, 200 Sibley St., Hammond, Ind.	Gary Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon. Hamm'd Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon. Miller Bldg.: Every Monday
(m) 698 (m) 701	Jerome, Ariz Wheaton, Ill	C. W. Wykoff, Box 1340 L. B. Kline, 102 Mill St., Naper-	B. W. Langkafel, 12 No. Madi-	Miller Bidg.; Every Monday. 115 No. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 702	Marion, Ill.	A. J. Mason, 203 E. Jefferson St.	E. Scott, 217 Masonic Bldg., W.	Over Union Undertakers; 1st, 3d Sun.
(1) 704 (1) 705 (m) 706 (m) 707	Dubuque, Ia St. Petersburg, Fla. Monmouth, Ill Holyoke, Mass	F. E. Higgins, 2485 Roosevelt St. R. Speigel, 540 Wood St. Fred Stutsman, West Clinton Av. Arthur Francis, 26 Meade St.,	Clarence Dirksen, 1273 Curtis St. Sturges Libby, 34 11th St. North Jas. E. Ward, 733 E. 11th Ave. Arthur Joderre, 233 Park St	7th and Main; 1st, 3d Tues. 119 2nd St., So.; Every Friday. Labor Hall; 2th Mon. Redmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 710 (m) 711 (i) 712	Northampton, Mass. Long Beach, Calif. New Brighton, Pa.	Calvin Hood, R. F. D. No. 2- C. S. Ferris, 417 E. Seaside Chas. D. Beaner, 1097 5th St., Beaver, Pa.	Richard Malo, 23 Woodbine Ave. J. W. Dunn, Box 207. Chas. H. May, P. O. Box 234, West Bridgewater, Pa.	1st National Bank; 1st, 3d Tues. 2274 East First; Every Wednesday. Painters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.

L. U	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(s) 713	Chicago, Ill.	A. F. Lang, 1433 So. 59th Ave.,	H. F. Sieling, 119 So. Throop St.	119 So. Throop St.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(s)717	Boston, Mass.	Cicero, Ill. F. A. Goodson, 2106 Smith St J. J. Cunningham, 45 Cornwall	Jas. J. Tierney, 92 Wenham St.,	. 1651 Washington St.: 2d Wed.
(i) 719 (m) 722 (1) 723 (1) 725	Manchester, N. H. Cortland, N. Y. Fort Wayne, Ind. Terre Haute, Ind.	St. Jamaica Plain, Mass. E. V. Fitzpatrick, 475 Maple St. Harry Fairbanks, 28½ Greenbush Harry Lotz, 3305 Broadway P. A. Hall, 1837 S. 8th St	F. L. Evans, 599 Hanoyer St. Loon Witty, 40 Greenbush St. R. E. Deel, 1017 Loree St. J. C. Elchelberger, 321 So. 15th St.	895 Elm St.; 2d, 4th Wed. Whitney Blk.; 3d Monday. Painters' Hall; Every Friday. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Monday.
(m)729	1	Dwight Adams, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 10.	Forrest Elder, 327 E. Mahoning	
(m) 731 (rr) 732 (m) 734	Int. Falls, Minn Portsmouth, Va Norfolk, Va	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St. J. F. Evans, 427 South St. Jerome E. Hawkins 202½ 4th St., Portsmouth, Va.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St. H. J. Kraemer, 413 Madison St. J. F. Cherry, 330 Poole St.	City Hall; 1st Tues. Old Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed. Odd Fellows Hall; 1st and 3d Thurs.
(m) 735 (m) 738 (m) 743	Burlington, Ia Orange, Texas Reading, Pa	Portsmouth, Va. M. G. Elliott, 1709 Davison St. E. L. Spaugh, Box 1053. William Goodman, 333 No. 13th St.	Wm. Moore, 222 Barrett St E. L. Spaugh, Box 1053 John F. Baer, 525 Robeson St	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs. Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Reed and Court Sts.; Mon.
(rr) 744	New York, N. Y	K. Tillotson, Bellmore, L. I.,	K. Tillotson, Bellmore, L. I	Home Ed. Geis, Water St., Woodhaven, L. I.; Last Thursday.
(m) 746 (rr) 750	Pittsburgh, Pa	J. S. Dial, Box 94	Arthur Bennett, Box 45, Gib-	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 756 (rr) 757		Wm. Allen, Norton Ave	H. Manley, 94 Fairmont Ave H. C. Kueffner, 910 So. Joliet St.	
(1) 760 (m) 762 (1) 763 (rr) 764	Knoxville, Tenn Ashtabula, Ohio Omaha, Nebr Denver, Colo	Chas. Nelson, 512 So, 35th Ave. J. B. Peterson, 3910 High St	C. J. Clark, 44½ Madison	Kritz Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Labor Temple; Every Wednesday. 1737 Champa St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 765 (m) 767 (m) 768 (rr) 770 (1) 771 (m) 773	Albany, N. Y Richmond, Va	Frank Clare, 625 2d St.		Carman Hall: Last Thurs.
(rr)774	Cincinnati, Ohio	Carl E. Stocker, 1116 Seton Ave.	Ludlow. Kv.	Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(1) 783	Spartanburg, S. C.	IR. S. Koon, Roste No. 6	Wm. E. Joynson, 39 Spruce St J. T. Hill, 117 No. Spring St	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues. Plumbers Hall; Frl. Room 22, Cordova Bldg., 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)787	Con		F. L. Barrett, 38 Myrtle St	
(rr) 791	Louisville, Ky	R. L. Browder, 2117 W. Broad- way.	Ave.	
		H. D. Parker, 351 E. 54th St	DL [	5436 Wentworth Ave.; 2d, 4th Thurs. Ellis Hall; 2d and last Tues.
(rr) 795		M. Prendergast, 5310 So. Wells St.	12	
		L. B. Greenawalt, 8233 Aberdeen M. Rowe, 1516 S. 58th Ave., Cicero, Ill. H. Murphy, 361 Main St., West	Cicero, III.	Hopkins Hall; 4th Tues. German Hod Carriers' Hall; 2d Wed.
	Can I	P. F. Hutchings, 119 Ridge St. M. L. Chapman, 128 W. Co-		
(rr)809 (rr)811	Oelwein, Iowa Lenoir City, Tenn	R. L. Brady, 219 3d Ave. No.	R. L. Brady, 219 3d Ave. No. Jas. R. Ward, P. O. Box 397.	Labor Hall; 4th Mon. Union Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 819 (1) 820 (m) 825 (1) 827	Salamanca, N. Y North Adams, Mass. Clearwater, Fla Champaign and Ur- bana, Ill.	H. Matter, 95 Earl St. Francis Casey, 164 Eagle St W. C. Rogers. H. R. McDonald, R. R. No. 1, Champaign, Ill.	A. F. Burlew, 43 Church St Charles Isherwood, 135 Glen Ave. H. P. Bishop, Box 1072 H. R. McDonald, R. R. 1, Cham- paign, Ill.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Monday. C. L. U. Rooms; 1st, 3d Thurs. Amer. Legion Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Labor Hall Champaign, Ill.; Last Thurs.
	Hoboken, N. J	A. Narducci, 936 Angelque St.,		
(m) 835 (rr) 838 (rr) 839 (i) 840 (rr) 842	Jackson, Tenn	C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St W. E. Robb, 401 Oak St E. Brewer, 29 Lyceum St R. H. June, Weedsport, N. Y	C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St C. E. Bassett, 401 Oak St Chas. Holiday, 12 Howard St E. Martz, 307 Seymour St., Syracuse, N. Y.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. K. of C. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. Exchange St.; Alternate Fri. Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(m) 850 (m) 855 (rr) 857	Lubbock, Texas  Muncie, Ind.  DuBois, Pa.	II. B. Holtkamp, 1706 Ave. "H" C. M. Johnson, 703 "C" St	R. L. Fletcher, 1711 Ave. "F" R. F. Tumleson, 401 Alameda St. R. L. Truxel, 12 Third St.	City Hall; Every Monday.  Room 8, Boyce Block; 1st, 3d Fri.  232 No. Brady St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)862 (rr)863 (rr)864	Jacksonville, Fla Lafayette, Ind Jersey City, N. J	J. A. Provost, 36 Cumberland St. S. L. Orr, 275 E. 168th St., New York, J. E. Ross, 25 Orgram St. Nicholas Stelll, 2028 Stillwell St. W. Schlinck, 112 Diamond Bridge Ave. Hawthorne, N. J.	C. W. Morrison, P. O. Box 4348_ Chas. W. Jones, 1916 Vinton St. Louis Fink, 141 Bostwick Ave	Musicians' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. Forster Hall; 1st, 3d Tues. Hawkes Hall; 3d Thurs.
(rr)865	Baltimore, Md	Ave., Hawthorne, N. J. W. S. Peregory, 1810 Division St.	Robt, Montgomery, 13 W. Randall	Redmen Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.

Comberland, Md.	Mon. Fri.
(m) 869 Iroquois Falls, Ont., Can. Can. Cumberland, Md Cumberland, Md Cumberland, Md Cumberland, Md C. E. Morris, 525 Maryland Ave. (m) 873 Kokomo, Ind W. L. Martin, 1311 No. Webster St. Delmar Ardrey, 630 Charles St. Celmar Ardrey, 630 Charles St. Washington, Pa Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chest- nut St. (m) 879 Martins Ferry, Ohio St. Colerain, O. Quebec, Canada Quebec, Canada Colerain, O. Alexandre Talbot, 24 Rue St. Clisss Fort Myers, Fla Julius Mickow, 420 Hein Place, Carl C. Opsahl, 3058 No. Nor-Cicero and Superior Sts.;	
(m) 873 (m) 874 (m) 875 (m) 879 (m) 87	
(m) 873 Kokomo, Ind. ————————————————————————————————————	Hall; 3d Wed.
(m) 874 Zancsville, Ohlo Delmar Ardrey, 630 Charles St. H. F. Teel, 902 Blue Ave Labor Hall; 1st, 2d Tues, Washington, Pa Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chestnut St.  (m) 879 Martins Ferry, Ohlo Quebec, Canada A Humphreville, R. F. D. Colerain, O. Alexandre Talbot, 24 Rue St. Leon Renaud, 98 Montmagny Carles Fort Myers, Fla Julius Mickow, 420 Hein Place, Carl C. Opsahl, 3058 No. Nor-Cicero and Superior Sts.;	riday.
(m) 879 Martins Ferry, Ohio E. A. Humphreville, R. F. D. Harry Moore, 628 47th St., Bellaire, Ohio.  880 Quebec, Canada	Mon.
(1) 883 Fort Myers, Fla. Julius Mickow, 420 Hein Place, Carl C. Opsahl, 3058 No. Nor-Cicero and Superior Sts.;	
(rr) 885 Chicago, Ill Julius Mickow, 420 Hein Place Carl C. Opsahl, 3058 No. Nor-Cicero and Superior Sts.;	nd 3d Wed.
mandy Ave.	
(rr) 886 Minneapolis, Minn. Carl W. Frank, 2921 18th Ave., C. W. Frank, 2921-18 Ave. So. 3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Sa	
(m) 890 Janesville, Wis	rs. y. Tues.
(m) 905 Ranger, Texas L. M. Gulleson Fred Hughes, Box 1202 Carpenters' Hall; Wed. Chas. D. Cone, 1515 West Main St. Central Labor Union Hall St.	11; 2d Mon.
(m) 910 Watertown, N. Y Cecil H. Allen, 620 Frontenac St. Geo. Dezell, Weldon Hotel Britton Block, Arsenal St. (rr) 912 Collinwood, Ohio F. W. Evans, 594 E. 107th St., R. D. Jones, 7508 Shaw Ave., Labor Temple; 1st, 3d M. S. W. Claysland	
(m) 914 Thorald, Ont., Can. Affred G. King, Gen. Delivery. F. Johnson, Box 1140	
(rr)918 Covington, Ky W. T. Sullivan, 1556 Banklick D. B. Van Meter, 411 W. 16th 12th & Russell Sts.; 1st	
(rr)919 Erwin, Tenn	Mon. Monday.
(rr) 924 Wheeling, W. Va. R. D. Ward, General Delivery, New Martinsville, W. Va.	
(m) 929 Norfolk, N. Y Frank M. FarringtonMorris Jesmer, Box 305 Van Nounam's Hall; 2d (m) 931 Lake Charles, La C. B. Lyons, Gen. Delivery T. A. Brown, 105 Ryan St Reineau Bldg.; 1st, 3d Tf (r) 937 Richmond, Va R. S. Key, 306 Libby Ave N. M. Taylor, 905 No. 35th St. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mc (1) 941 Asheville, N. C L. W. Cartwright, 102 So. French Central Labor Hall; Ever	nurs. on.
(m) 944 Seattle, Wash Frank McGovern, 725½ 23d Ave., R. Wilbourne, 1207 6th Ave., No. Labor Temple; Monday.	
(m) 946 Nashua, N. H Bilchard Dane, 123 E. Hollis St. (m) 948 Flint, Mich Allen Cutler, 724 E. Hamilton Glen A. Baker, 1531 Ave "A"_ 808 So. Saginaw St.; Eve	Fri. ery Thursday.
(m) 953 Eau Claire, Wisc Are. Charles Welch, 421 No. Farewell P. C. Iverson, 222 Barland St. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d F. St.	
(m) 956 Espanola, Ont., Can. I. J. Polden, Box 166	n. Mon. day.
(m) 968 Parkersburg, W. Va. L. O. McPherson, 2510 Grand W. R. Burke, 1125 19th St K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th V. Ave.	Veú.
(m) 969 DeKalb, Ill	, , ed.
(m) 978   Dkhart, Ind	lst and 3d Thurs, Il; Every Thurs, Ved. Friday,
(1) 1012 Elyria, Ohio E. A. Schulz, 766 Tenney Ave., R. Richardson, 2261 Broadway,	
(rr) 1016 Superior, Wis Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166- Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166- Trade Labor Hall; 2d Tu-liontown, Pa O. C. Walls, 203 Prospect St Howard House, 81 Whiteman Fraternal Home Bldg; 2d Ave.	es. 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 1024 Pittsburgh, Pa E. A. Fisher, Box 547, Hazel- J. C. Hays, Box 547, Hazelwood Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 49 Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.	th Fri.
(rr)1025 Cos Cob, Conn W. J. Westervelt, 128 So. Fulton Harry P. Gaffney, 715 Main St., 715 Mai	
(i) 1029 Woonsocket, R. I Wm. Grady, 405 Winter St Ralph Nutting, 65 Barton St 5 S. Main St.; 1st Mond: (mt) 1031 Manchester, N. H Thos. F. Barry, 567 Cedar St John Talty, 25 High St 935 Elm St.; 1st Thurs. (m) 1032 Bellingham, Wash., Edwin Iverson, 1027 21st St B. C. Hemminger, 3110 E. North Labor Temple; 1st, 3d W	ay. Yed.
(rr) 1036 Jackson, Mich H. F. Hineline, 1105 S. Milwau- H. F. Strobel, 1008 Pigeon St 600 Monroe St.; 1st Sund	day.
(1) 1037 Winnipeg, Man., C. kee St. A. A. Miles, 410 Landsdowne C. Mountain, 81 McAdam St. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th McAdam St. Labor Te	on.
(m) 1042 Sturgis, Mich	day.
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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC.	AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1) 1045	Pawhuska, Okla	Claude Whit	lock	Geo. B. Page, Box 552	Owen Hall; 2d and 4th Fri.
(rr) 1047	Toledo, Ohio	D. D. Young,	728 Amelia St	D. D. Young, 728 Amelia St	Labor Temple: 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 1052	Paducah, Ky	Jas. P. Story.	, 1029 Burnett St.	J. R. Warden, 1035 Trimble St.	Masonic Temple; 1st and 3d Tues.
(m) 1054	Salina, Kans	Geo. J. Lanpl	iere, 116 E. Bond.	L. C. Arnold, 420 E. Elm St	W. V. R. Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 1057	Woodland, Me	Albert P. Pot	ter	Carl West	Davis' Barber Shop; 2d and last Tues
		i			nt 8:15 D M
				T. P. Epperson, Cherry St. & Atwood Ave., Ocean View, Norfolk, Va. Frank Carden, 16 E. Main St	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m) 1065	Girardville, Pa			Frank Carden, 16 E. Main St	
(m) 1072	Monterey, Calif.	G. Helveen, 51 Grove, Calif.	l3 Park St., Pacific	J. Beivali, Carmel, Calif	Bldg. Trds. Temp; 1st, 3d Mon.
tm: 1674	Breckenridge Tex.	C. B. Cultra.		W. G. Howell, Box 346	405 So. Rose Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr: 1086)	Turoma Wash	Otis E. Collin	is, 1506 So. Oakes	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Labor Temple: 1st West
(re) 1087	Kaysor W Vs	V. E. Wilson.	158 E. St	V. E. Wilson, 158 E. St.	
(rr)1091 l	Battle Creek, Mich.	Chas Swikert,	67 Oxford St	Ben Addison, 10 W. Gognoe	Members Home: 1st. 3d Fri.
(m) 1097	Grand Falls, New-	A. H. Stewart	, 11 Bank Road	D. J. O'Flynn, 3 Station Road.	Town Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 1099	Oil City, Pa	Fred Garmong	, 356 Senica St	H. C. Wallace, 411 Hoffman Ave.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 1101	Anaheim, Calif.	H. H. Foster,	P. O. Box 253	Arthur Gowdy, Box 25?	Labor Temple: 2d. 4th Tues
(1,1105	Newark, Ohio	Elmer E. Leed Ave.	ly, 437 Cedar Crest	Chas. Belt. 40 So. 22nd St	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1108	Garrett, Ind.	'W. J. Dreher,	310 Cowen St	Edw. Huber, 119 No. Franklin St.	Federation Hall: 2d Fri.
(m) 1110	Livermore Falls, Me.	Frank Scudde	r, Box 273	Norman Baraby, Wilton, Maine	Union Hall: 3d Wed
(rr)1118	Quebec, Can			Mex Gilbert, 1301/2 Artillery St	272 Desfosses St.: 3d Mon.
(m) 1122	Lufkin, Texas	D. F. Parker,	Box 303	D. F. Parker, Box 303	I. O. O. F. Hall: 2d Sat.
(rr)1125	Connellsville, Pa	Adam J. Reba	r, P. O. Box 149	E. O. Watkins, So. Pittsburgh	City Hall; 1st Thurs,
		i		Ave., So., Connellsville, Pa.	
(m) 1131	Bloomington, Ind	Hugh Morrison	n, 601 West 5th St.	F. L. Hollenbeck, R. R. No. 8_	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
		1 Avro		G. G. Givens, 218 30th St	
(m) 1139	Duncan, Okla			S. D. Pedigo, Box 811	Security Elec. Shop; Tues.
(i) 1141	Okla. City, Okla	H. Albee, 161	0 W. 9th St	W. Thomas, 1418 E. Park St	Woolworth Bldg.: Thursday.
(m) 1143	El Dorado, Ark	W. G. Picken	9, 530 OH Mill St.	A. D. Andrews, 521 W. Block	207 W. Cedar St.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(1) 1144	Birmingham, Ala	W. F. Clark,	P. O. Box 1457	Bert Brown, 2723 33d Ave., No.	United Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1145	Henryetta, Okla	J. D. Buster.		John Hayden	
(m) 1147 (h) 1150	Wis. Rapids, Wis Vero. Fla	A. Gazeley, 6	18 8th St., North	Walter Kruger, 323 8th Ave. N. T. W. Radinsky	Union Hall; 2d Wed., 4th Tues.
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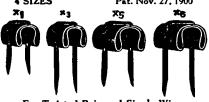
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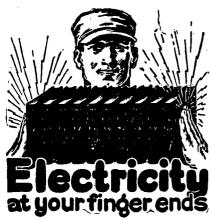
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# ARE YOU GOING TO SEATTLE CONVENTION?

If you are, don't overlook our invitation to not only travel with us on the Brotherhood SPECIAL TRAIN, but also plan to visit us and permit us to entertain you for a day or so before we start. Arrangements are being rapidly completed and everything will be ship-shape when Mr. Conductor says "All Aboard."

We have good news this month, from the Twin Cities. Our Secretary was up there for a few days, and was immediately pounced upon by Bus. Agt. Alexander of Local 292, Bus. Agt. McCoy of Local 110, and Bus. Agt. McGlogan of Local 902 (who, by the way, is the City Clerk for the City of St. Paul); and, Boy! of all the questions they asked about the Special Train: How many were coming? How long were we to stay? and so on. You may believe us when we say the three Locals in the Twin Cities are going to grab all you Delegates and your wives from that train and show you such a Bang-Up Good Time you'll be mighty sorry to leave them. They are completing their arrangements, but just what they are, you will have to wait until you get there to find out, as we are pledged to keep mum. From what we know of those boys, we know you will all have a royal good time.

The Local Unions of Los Angeles are also preparing to greet the ')e'egates and entertain them upon their arrival. More about this ext month.

For those who wish to attend Church on Sunday, arrangements are being made to hold services at the Grand Canyon on the only Sunday upon which we are traveling.

The Committee is also making arrangements to provide competent and prompt medical attention, should any Delegate or his family require it.

A copy of the Itinerary, as planned, has been sent to the Secretary of each Local Union, to be turned over to each Delegate when elected. Each Delegate will also get a copy if he will write the undersigned as soon as he is elected, forwarding his name and address. All of the necessary information is in this itinerary. Be sure to get yours.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE! WE LEAVE CHICAGO MONDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 5:30 P. M. (CENTRAL STANDARD TIME).

#### **EVERYBODY WELCOME**

CHAS. M. PAULSEN, Chairman. EDW. J. EVANS, Secretary. Joint Chicago Committee.